YAEL
TO ALL PARTS OF ISRAEL
Passenger and Parcel Service

OUR TAXI SERVICE
[illegible]
on Saturday nights
on all routes.

THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1953

PRICE: 60 PRUTA
VOL. XXIX, No. 7557

NEW BEAUTIFUL
Lamps and Lampshades
Made in our own workshop
CARL MARX
ENGINEERING COMPANY
[illegible]
Tel. [illegible] — P.O.B. [illegible]

Column One
BY
David Courtney

THERE have been plenty of people to say, in effect, that Moscow's peace gestures were nothing more than a bunch of coloured balloons hawked at the international fair. Now their punctured remains litter the nurseries of political infants, who too eagerly and incautiously spent their pennies at the fair. The facts, of course, are otherwise. There can be no testing of the genuineness of Soviet intentions until the problems at issue have been brought to negotiation. And it is probable that even this much cannot be done until there is an armistice and the basis of a political settlement in Korea. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that the Korean negotiations should be conducted by delegates fully conscious of their immense political responsibilities. The soldiers at Panmunjom may not be the right people.

●

HAPPILY, the U.S. State Department, by a "clarification" of the statement by which General Harrison, as chief Allied negotiator, appeared to reject the Communist proposal for an Asian neutral to serve as custodian of prisoners now unwilling to be repatriated, let it be known that America would accept an Asian neutral country in the place of Switzerland. Pakistan now appears to be acceptable to both. Until the "clarification," even the London "Times" felt constrained to write: "So far all the Chinese conditions have been rejected out of hand as 'unreasonable and unconstructive'. Certainly they need further amendment —but they are not utterly outlandish, and it is to be hoped that detailed negotiation may soon take the place of declamation."

●

THE snag now is the Chinese and North Korean insistence upon shipping the relevant prisoners of war out of Korea to the neutral country charged with their care. It would be a cumbrous and costly process. There is no reason to suppose that the neutral country would want on its own territory prisoners of war who might carry the argument against forcible repatriation a stage further and decide against returning even to South Korea. On the other hand, Communist objection to keeping the prisoners in areas where the neutral custodians would be in daily contact with allied officers, and especially with South Korean representatives, and where the prisoners themselves would be conscious of the close proximity of their former guards and screening personnel, seems reasonable.

●

THE mood of the U.S. Army leaders in Korea can hardly be described as conciliatory. Their recent offer of 100,000 dollars to any Chinese, North Korean, or Russian pilot who would fly over the Korean lines with a Russian MIG 15 jet machine and hand it intact to the Allied forces, does not encourage confidence in the goodwill of the Allied negotiators at Panmunjom. Why are the Americans in such a hurry to examine the MIG if there is good prospect of an end to the war in Korea? "The Times," describing the offer as repugnant, stupid and ill-timed added: "The Communist negotiators at Panmunjom have been given a quite gratuitous reason for suspecting the United Nations' sincerity and intentions in the armistice talks."

●

KOREA has become a political job, not a military job. Its politics had better be attended to by those who understand politics. The only reasonable alternative is to restore General MacArthur to command with a blanket mandate. A careful and wise solution of the Korean problem might provide the West with a chance of saving something in Indo-China, where matters have got far beyond military cure and can only be put right by political means. Above all, it would clear away the first and possibly the main obstacle to a negotiated agreement on other world issues. There are difficulties, of course. That almost legendary newspaperman, James Reston, wrote the other day that one high official of the Pentagon had said: "...we must fight for fifty years if necessary in order to defeat a Communist China..." It is disheartening when you come to think of it.

Jerusalem, May 6.

Cabinet Deadlock On Relief Tax Broken

By Sraya Shapiro, POST Knesset Correspondent

The coalition seemed to be safely navigating another of the reefs of crisis last night when a compromise on the Unemployment Loan emerged on the political horizon in the form of a proposal by the Minister of Justice, Dr. P. Rosen, to raise about IL.15m. immediately on the income tax account. A ministerial sub-committee, composed of Mr. L. Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, Dr. P. Rosen, the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Naphtali, the Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. J. Saphir, Minister of Communications, was formed yesterday. It is to propose immediate means to finance relief works projects. A final decision on the matter is to be taken at an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet today.

Meanwhile, the debate on the Expenditure Budget in the Knesset yesterday turned mainly on the proposed Unemployment Loan, which was supported by Mapai and opposed by General Zionists, Herut, the Communists and Dr. M. Sneh.

An inter-ministerial committee which is studying unemployment relief schemes is expected to present its report today or tomorrow. It is understood that the scheme would provide 200,000 working days monthly at a cost of about IL.1m. Some of the proposals before the committee were fairly unorthodox, for instance the suggestion that unemployed be given the privilege of reaping wheat in the patches left over by mechanical equipment. It was estimated that a worker could earn IL.1 daily in that fashion and some 3,000 tons of grain saved.

Few of the theses outlined by Members in the general debate were unexpected. Mr. H. Ariav (General Zionist) asserted that the country could not stand further taxation in any form. "Then where is money for unemployment relief to be found?" the Minister of Finance interjected. "Just look hard and you'll find it — you've solved more difficult problems than that before," Mr. Ariav said encouragingly. One of his other points was that the Expenditure Budget be cut by 10%.

Sneh, Herut Oppose Tax

Dr. M. Sneh (Left Faction) opposed the Loan on the grounds that unemployment was the natural outcome of gearing the economy to America, a country which could only sell, not buy. Dr. Y. Bader (Herut) thought new taxes would result in further unemployment and initiate a vicious circle.

Mr. A. Govrin (Mapai) said the main task was to end unemployment. "I know that at least 50% of any new burden would have to be borne by the workers — who will, of course, grumble — but the country's economy is at stake and we do not hesitate to recommend this solution," he said.

Though unemployment relief dominated the debate, many other matters were aired. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry was doing nothing to liquidate the black market, Mr. M. Erem (Mapam) complained. Government offices were refusing the services of experienced men because they were above an age-limit and instead employed youngsters whom it would be better to send to the Negev, said Mr. I. Cohen (Progressive). Mr. Massad Kassis (Arab Democrat) asserted that decisions taken by the Knesset with regard to the Arabs had not been put into effect.

Last of 5,300,000 Citrus Cases Shipped

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The citrus export season closed today with the last of the [illegible] cases shipped abroad leaving here on the s.s. [illegible] bound for England — Israel's best customer. The season's total of well over five and a half million compares with the [illegible] cases shipped last year. The fruit was bought by 18 different countries. Of the grand total, [illegible] were sent through Haifa Port.

80% Export Premium For Some Industries

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The system of granting exporters an 800-pruta premium per pound on added value earned by their products will go into effect in the middle of May, according to an agreement between the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and the Manufacturers' Association announced yesterday.

The agreement puts into effect a principle decided upon more than a month ago. The premium will be given only to industrial exports and will exclude industries based on local agricultural or mineral resources as well as those industries which engage in practically nothing but the assembly of parts brought from abroad.

An Export Promotion Fund will be set up and exporters who want to obtain the 800-pruta premium must sell their foreign currency to this fund. They will be free, however, not to sell the foreign currency earned, but to use it to buy raw materials for their industry. On the other hand, if an export industry needs more foreign currency than it has earned by its exports, it will be able to purchase the required currency from the Fund, paying at a premium not exceeding IL.1 per $1.

In the case of other kinds of foreign currency earned by exports, special dollar rates have been agreed upon and the premium will be calculated on the basis of 800 pruta per $1. These ratios between the other currencies and the U.S. dollar are being fixed in such a way as to encourage exporters to send to soft currency countries those products that have an added value higher than 20%.

No decision has as yet been made about the premium for capital investments and it is understood that it will be fixed in each case individually.

New Controversy

While the agreement on the export premiums has resolved the month-long controversy between Mapai and the General Zionists, or more specifically, between the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Commerce and Industry, a new dispute has arisen over the rate at which imported leather and textiles should be sold to manufacturers.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry practically froze these raw materials in the Customs, as the Ministry wants to sell them at a rate higher than IL.1 per dollar. It is reported that this step was taken by the Minister of Commerce and Industry without prior agreement with the Minister of Finance and that, therefore, the whole issue will be raised at one of the next meetings of the Committee of Economic Ministers, probably next Sunday.

Economic circles in Jerusalem point out that while the higher rate for leather and textiles would benefit certain manufacturers, it would not increase the Treasury's income. On the other hand, however, the rise of the exchange rate would again create an equalization fund of considerable volume, at a moment when the Minister of Finance is liquidating the huge existing equalization Fund by practically abolishing exchange rates "A" and "B" for imports.

Trade Treaty Signed With Norway

Israel and Norway signed a trade treaty for [illegible] Norwegian crowns on Monday in Oslo, it was announced yesterday.

Imports from Norway are to be covered by exports of citrus, bananas, citrus juice concentrates, cars, wearing apparel, watches, shoes, household utensils and other items.

Mr. Moshe Bartur, of the Foreign Ministry, who represented Israel, left Oslo yesterday en route to Stockholm where he is to begin negotiations with Iceland on another commercial treaty.

Sharett Preparing Brazil Trade Pact

RIO DE JANEIRO, Tuesday (INA).— Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett, attended by Israel Minister to Brazil Aluf David Shaltiel, was received in special audience by Brazilian Foreign Minister Joao Neves da Fontoura this afternoon. They discussed the impending trade treaty between the two countries.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharett were given a rousing reception on their arrival here yesterday by 6,000 Brazilian Jews.

The Foreign Minister told a press conference that no diplomatic relations would be established between Israel and West Germany for the time being. He denied local reports that Israel was to buy Brazilian coffee for re-export to Middle East countries.

High Government officials and parliamentarians attended the luncheon given here today for the visitors by Sr. da Fontoura.

During his 45 minute stay in Porto Alegre on his way here from Montevideo, Mr. Sharett was received at the airport by thousands of Jews from the town who thundered their applause and demanded that he address them.

Israel and Argentina To Exchange Ambassadors

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM). — Agreement has been reached between Israel and the Argentine to raise the rank of their missions to Embassies at the beginning of the 1954 financial year, Dr. Pablo Manguel, Argentine Minister to Israel, said here today. He returned by El Al from a visit home during which he was present at the meetings between President Peron and Foreign Minister Sharett. He said Mr. Sharett's visit had been a great success. Negotiations for a trade agreement are to begin soon in Buenos Aires.

FOR SWIMMING AND RECREATION
Opening of the Season at Galey-Gil
Improvements • Cafe • [illegible]
FRIDAY MAY 8

Hussein Calls On Mulki Gov't To Launch Reforms

Jerusalem POST Correspondent

Fawzi Mulki has secured the enthusiastic approval of King Hussein for his new Government heralded by the Jordan press as bringing a "new order" to the country.

At 48, Mulki is Jordan's youngest premier. He has taken the Defence Ministry for himself. (He has held the post previously). He has chosen as his Deputy Premier and Minister of State a member of the "old guard," Said el Mufti.

FAWZI MULKI

Five Palestinians are in the Cabinet: Hussein Fakhri el Khalidi, Foreign Minister, former Supreme Guardian of the Old City's Holy Places and a former Secretary General of the ex-Mufti's Arab Higher Committee; Hikmat el Masri, Agriculture, Nablus, Speaker of the parliament; Anastas Hanania, Trade, a Christian Old City lawyer; Achmed Toukan, Education, a former holder of the office and a former Defence Minister and senior MAC delegate; Anwar Khatib, Commerce and Reconstruction, Old City M.P., a lawyer.

Sukar Finance Minister

The Finance Minister is Suleiman Sukar, Mayor of Amman, who has held the post before. Minister of Justice and Communications: Shafik Rashidat, Amman M.P. Health and Social Welfare: Mustapha Khalifa; Interior: Bahjat Talhawani, President of the Amman Court of Appeal.

In his message to Mulki, King Hussein said that he had faith in Mulki's ability and intent "to carry out the wide-scale social and economic reforms my country needs so badly in order to recreate the people's shattered confidence in their Government."

Under the heading "Back to Work," "Falastin's" editorial yesterday called on the population, at the conclusion of the coronation holiday, to stand united in support of the newly-crowned king in his efforts to reform the country.

The Old City paper stressed the inauguration of the "new order" in Jordan which is led for the first time by "a dynamic young man, brought up in modern surroundings; one who will not tolerate feudalism, corruption and reaction but who will drive his country forward in pace with the march of time."

HUSSEIN RECEIVES DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

AMMAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Duke of Gloucester was received this afternoon by King Hussein to whom he presented the congratulations of his niece, Queen Elizabeth, on Hussein's coronation. This evening the Duke is to entertain the King at dinner at the residence of the British Ambassador Mr. Geoffrey Furlonge.

IRAQ CABINET RESIGNS

Jamil el Madfa'i handed his Government's resignation to King Faisal yesterday, NEABS reports. It is not known if the new Iraqi king will ask Madfa'i and his "reformers" to continue in office or will call on Nuri Said to form a cabinet again.

SUEZ TALKS RESUMED IN 'GOOD ATMOSPHERE'

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — An Egyptian Government official said today that talks with Britain on the future of the Suez Canal were continuing in a "good atmosphere."

The delegates met for three hours today and adjourned until tomorrow without issuing a statement.

They were reported to be deciding on the precise terms of references for the various joint technical committees to study the interrelated military problems of evacuation and maintenance of the Suez Canal base.

Communists Hail Pakistan Choice, But Delay Reply

PANMUNJOM, Tuesday (UP).— The Communists "welcomed" Pakistan as a neutral custodian of Korean war prisoners today but, instead of agreeing to that country, asked a series of questions which the U.N. negotiator called a "smokescreen."

Lt.-Gen. William Harrison, senior U.N. negotiator who had hoped his nomination of Pakistan would end the dispute over a neutral, said after today's meeting that he had no reason to believe the Communists "really desire" an armistice in Korea.

It was the ninth session of the renewed armistice talks. Almost from the start the two sides have been deadlocked over the naming of a neutral custodian and the place where the 46,000 North Korean and Chinese prisoners who refuse to return home would be held.

Willing to Discuss

Although Harrison doubted their motives, the Communists appeared willing to discuss the details of how the neutral would oversee the prisoners if they were held in Korea. North Korean Gen. Nam Il asked Gen. Harrison: "what steps the U.N. Command would take to remove the military control of the detaining side over the unrepatriated prisoners, how would the Allies at the same time enable the neutral nation to take control of the prisoners, and how would your side maintain order and tranquility in the prison camps?"

Gen. Nam Il, who ignored yesterday's nomination of Pakistan by Gen. Harrison, said today: "Your side agreed yesterday that an Asian nation be named to serve as a neutral nation and specifically nominated Pakistan. This action is worth welcoming." But he neither agreed nor rejected Pakistan.

He asked Harrison if the U.N. also agreed to transport the prisoners to the neutral nation. "The reply," Harrison told him, "is no."

Although Harrison had warned the Communists yesterday that there was no point in continuing the armistice meetings if there was not an agreement on the neutral, he made no move today to recess the talks. The Communists asked for a recess until 11 a.m. tomorrow and Harrison agreed.

Marauders Kill Man, Wound Sleeping Wife

NATANYA, Tuesday. — Marauders threw a bomb at midnight last night into the one-room farm house of David Hassan, 25, killing him on the spot and wounding his wife Miriam. The outrage occurred in Emek Hefer on the outskirts of a settlement of immigrants from the Yemen.

Hassan was squatting on the floor at the time, shelling peanuts and preparing them as seeds, while his wife was asleep in bed. The woman, when she saw the dead, mutilated body of her husband, began to shriek and the marauders, hearing her and seeing that she was only wounded, fired Sten gun bursts through the window, but missed her.

When some of the other residents of the settlement approached the house, which is situated at some distance from the others, the marauders fled.

The police, who arrived at 4 o'clock in the morning, found the tracks of two men leading towards the border.

Hassan's body was taken to the Tel Hashomer Hospital, while his wife was taken to the Hayarkon Hospital, where she is expected to recover from her injuries.

The Army spokesman announced today that at one o'clock Tuesday morning a man and wife were shot at a frontier settlement in the Sharon area. The man died immediately and the woman was wounded. Investigators found tracks of the attackers leading to the Armistice lines with Jordan. A complaint has been lodged with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

The spokesman noted that this was the second crime in the past 24-hours. On Monday, a 75-year-old man, infirm and blind, was killed by the Legion near Beit Safafa near Jerusalem.

11 Prominent Argentinians Held

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday (AP). — The Federal Police announced today that 11 socially prominent men in their 30's have been arrested in connection with the bombing outrages in Buenos Aires. The police blame them on a terrorist ring.

The police are continuing their series of raids in Buenos Aires and elsewhere in Argentina.

Four former congressmen have been detained in Mendoza, Cordoba and Buenos Aires provinces — all members of the Democratic (Conservative) Party. Conservative leaders apparently arrested in connection with the bomb ring probe are Reynaldo Pastor — the Party's presidential candidate in the 1951 election — Adolpho Vicchi, chairman of Mendoza's provincial committee, and Jose [illegible] and Benjamin Palacio, both prominent men in Cordoba.

The police released pictures of weapons alleged to have been found in a series of raids leading to the arrest of the 11. They showed machine-guns, rifles and automatic pistols. They said they found one telescopic sight leading to the belief that the ring was prepared "to assassinate at a distance." It is reported that additional raids and arrests are expected today following yesterday's disclosure that two men were detained when about to place a bomb under an automobile belonging to Foreign Minister Geronimo Remorino.

Two [illegible]-year-old doctors, [illegible] Firmat [illegible] and Francisco John Maria Elizaddie, have confessed to terrorist activities, including planting three of the many bombs which have shaken Buenos Aires during the last few weeks, police said today.

Both were arrested in connection with the attempt to put a bomb in the car of Foreign Minister Geronimo Remorino last Saturday. The men actually charged with the attempt are Vincente Centurion, [illegible], a member of the Conservative Party and Patricio Mario Cullen, 23, a Democrat.

U.S. Aid to Israel, Arabs Depends on Peace in Area

Overall Foreign Aid—$5,800m.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today recommended a foreign military and economic aid programme of $5,800m. — a cut of $1,800m. in the foreign aid budget recommended by former President Truman for the fiscal year of 1953/54.

The recommendations were outlined today when a joint session of the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees began hearings on them.

The Mutual Security Administrator, Mr. Harold Stassen, presenting the proposals said that slightly more than $4,000m. was asked for military assistance and training, of which about $2,530m. was for the European area, about $1,000m. for the Far East, slightly less than $475m. for the Near East and $20m. for Latin America.

Mr. Stassen said that the U.S. would be paying about 40% of the cost of the Indo-China war in one form or another.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told the joint session that "the international situation is critical. All of South-East Asia is today in great peril and if Indo-China should be lost there would be a chain reaction throughout the Far East and South Asia."

Mr. Dulles said there was no evidence that the Soviet threat to the free world has diminished "or will diminish within the foreseeable future."

He said the new administration also would expedite military and economic help to Communist-threatened Indo-China and Formosa and provide money for weapons for Japan's internal security and defence. About $400m. is set aside for Indo-China, he said, to help the French thwart increasing Communist pressure there. He added, "There may be some modest increase" in present aid programmes.

To Arm Formosa

"We must materially strengthen the effectiveness of the Chinese forces in Formosa. Defence measures in Formosa are closely dependent on economic stability and it is also important that we assist directly in improving economic conditions. If Formosa can be made militarily strong and economically healthy it may exercise a powerful attraction upon the enslaved peoples of Asia."

Mr. Dulles said many countries which had been friendly toward the U.S. "are beginning to wonder whether the centre of power has not shifted from Washington to Moscow. Even in the Western world there are non-Communist elements ready and eager to take power upon a platform of appeasement of Soviet Communism or at least benevolent neutrality toward Soviet Communism," he said.

Apparently anticipating Congressional demands for bigger cuts in foreign aid spending, Mr. Dulles maintained there was no "water" in the Eisenhower programme which could be squeezed out. Any further cuts, he said, would mean "greater risks than he believed were acceptable at the present time. I believe that if we have erred, we have erred on the side of asking too little rather than for too much."

Uncertainty as to some of the figures arose from the fact that the Administration officials today presented, not only their own various explanations of the Aid Programme, but also a proposed bill to put through Congress, and finally a section-by-section analysis of the bill which was incomplete in the first place and appeared at first study to differ at some points from other figures presented.

Mid-East Not Neglected In Aid Plan — Wilson

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP).— Speaking before the joint session of the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees on the new foreign aid programme, Secretary of Defence Charles Wilson said, "The crucial Middle East is not being neglected. Our efforts are assisting cooperative nations to strengthen their defences so that they may not only defend their own countries but do their part in the defence of the free world.

"My discussions with the NATO commanders for this area have convinced me there is a real need for improving the situation in this area. Substantial funds are therefore requested to create strength where weakness now may be a temptation for further aggression."

In addition to the $475m. allotted to the Near East, a sum of $194m. has been allocated to the Near East, Israel and the Arab states as "special assistance."

Peace and War Hang In Balance—Ike

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower in his message to Congress on foreign aid today warned the legislators that without it "the free world could become disunited at a moment of great peril when peace and war hang precariously in the balance."

He went on: "the basic purpose of this programme is simply the long-term security of the U.S. living in the shadow of the Soviet threat."

The President said that he had reached certain conclusions:

"1. The U.S. and our partners throughout the world must stand ready for many years if necessary to build and maintain adequate defences.

"2. To accomplish this objective we must avoid so rapid a military build-up that we seriously dislocate our economies. Military strength is most effective indeed and it can be maintained only if it rests on a solid economic base.

"3. We must help the free nations to help themselves in eradicating conditions which corrode and destroy the will for freedom and democracy from within.

"4. It is necessary to do more in the Far East. We are proposing to make substantial additional resources available to assist the French and the Associated States (Indo-China) in their military efforts to defeat the Communist Vietminh aggression.

"5. Since it is impossible to forecast precisely the year and moment when the point of maximum military danger may occur the only prudent course calls for a steady military build-up with our partners throughout the world sustained and planned so as to use our joint capabilities with maximum efficiency and minimum strain.

To Maintain Strength

"We must and shall keep steadfastly on the course we have set. We must — so long as the present peril lasts — keep constantly growing in a military strength which we can support indefinitely.

"These basic principles were agreed upon and applied in the successful meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Council just concluded in Paris."

$194m. Earmarked For Economic Help

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — The Administration today submitted to Congress a Mutual Security Bill providing economic and military aid to the Near East, to include Israel and the Arab States on condition that they provide assurances of non-aggression against each other. This was made known today at a joint meeting of the Senate and the House Armed Services and Foreign Affairs Committees. Economic aid is envisaged at $194m. (President Truman last year asked for $196m. but this was reduced by Congress to $161m.) Military aid of $475m. is asked for an area including Greece, Turkey and Iran, as well as Israel and the Arab states. (last year $490m. was allotted to Greece, Turkey and Iran).

Regional Defence

These military funds will be available "to any organization created pursuant to a regional defence arrangement to which the U.S. shall have become a party; to any nation in the area participating in any such arrangement; or to any other nation in the Near East or Africa which the President determines to be of importance to the area and whose increased ability to defend itself the President determines to be important to the security of the U.S."

No military assistance will be rendered any Arab state or Israel unless equipment, material, or services provided will be used solely to provide internal security, for its legitimate self-defence or to permit it to participate in the defence of the area or in a U.N. collective security arrangement, and that it would not undertake any act of aggression against any other nation and has complied with the conditions set forth in the Mutual Security Act and Mutual Defence Act as the President shall find to be essential."

Officials said "off the record" that Israel would receive its fair share of these allocations, although no specific figure is mentioned.

In his speech to a joint session of the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said the Near East is subject to Soviet pressure attempting to take advantage of political unrest and economic distress. "Western and even American prestige in this area has been deteriorating steadily, and the situation requires urgent and decisive remedial measures," he said.

"Our programme for this area provides for a continuance of technical assistance projects at approximately current rates, maintenance of programmes of relief and rehabilitation of refugees and a limited programme of economic aid for capital development.

"We also seek authority to undertake limited military aid programmes to the countries of the Near East which will contribute to their internal security and will assist in promoting plans for peace between Israel and Arab nations, and in establishing a regional defence organization."

YUGOSLAV ARMY GROUP COMING TO ISRAEL

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — A Yugoslav army delegation will go to Israel next week to return the visit paid to Yugoslavia by an Israel Army delegation last April, the Yugoslav official news agency Tanjug reported today.

EARLY LABOUR GAIN IN U.K. VOTING

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — First results declared today in Britain's nation-wide local government elections — fewer than 600 seats filled so far out of a total of 7,310 — showed a net gain of 11 seats for Labour.

West Ignores Peace Offer—Cominform

VIENNA, Tuesday (AP). — Charges that the West is ignoring the Soviet peace offensive were made by the Cominform in the latest issue of its weekly journal to reach Vienna Tuesday.

The journal, published in Bucharest last Friday, referred in a front-page editorial to "Pravda's" reply to President Dwight Eisenhower's peace proposals and also of the recent action of Moscow and Peking support of the Communist proposal for a Big Five "pact of peace" that would include Communist China.

(A TASS report from Prague today said that Czechoslovakia and Poland also had announced support for Big Five talks.)

"In these replies," said the Cominform journal, "the Governments of the USSR and China reaffirm their conviction that there are no controversial or outstanding questions which cannot be solved by peaceful means on the basis of agreement among the interested countries."

"The extremely clear, precise and effective statements provide a concrete basis for solving vital international problems. The facts show, however, that the rulers of the capitalist countries are carefully by-passing these vital questions.

"The policy of the same drive and conspiracy against peace continues. This is strikingly evident in the results of the Council of the North Atlantic bloc which ended April 25. These results are in glaring contradiction to the peace declarations of the leaders of this bloc."

Big 3 Discussing Offer to Russia

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — America, France and Britain are working intensively through diplomatic channels on a joint approach to Russia's recent peace feelers but reports that they were about to send a note to the Kremlin were described in official diplomatic quarters here as "premature."

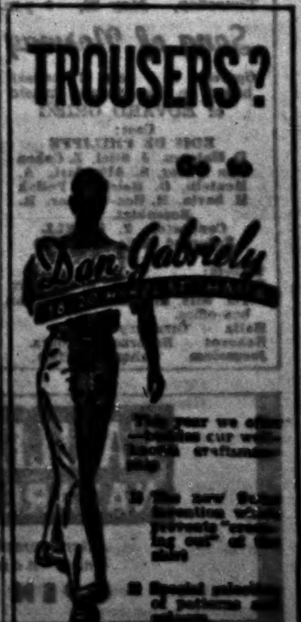
It is believed here that the driving force behind the view that the allies ought to make a concrete proposition to the Russians now is British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill.

Washington is seen here as very reluctant to do anything until Russia puts a concrete offer on the table and thus makes a start towards turning "words into deeds." The French Government's viewpoint on diplomatic tactics is nearer the British than the American, but at the same time, the French authorities have not a great deal of faith in the real willingness of the Kremlin to reach a genuine settlement with the West.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Full Committee studying a new constitution for Egypt decided in Cairo yesterday in favour of a republic, subject to a plebiscite by the people.

Egyptian Ambassador Ahmed Hussein conferred with Secretary of State Dulles for 45 minutes yesterday on the Secretary's impending visit to Egypt and the Near East. Informed sources said the meeting was in the nature of a briefing by the Ambassador on Egypt's current problems and intentions.


TROUSERS ?
Go to
Dan Gabriely
[illegible]
This year we offer [illegible] our well-known craftsmanship
The new [illegible] invention which prevents [illegible]
Special selection of patterns and colours.

Insist on Waterman's THE BEST OF INKS
If you are using Waterman's INK for the first time wash out your pen thoroughly before filling

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Peretz Naphtali, Minister of Agriculture. The President also received a delegation of the Wizo World Executive, headed by Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff, and a delegation of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, headed by Rabbi Dr. Morris Eisendrath.

•

The Ambassador to London, Mr. Eliahu Elath, was among the guests at a luncheon given last week by the Danish Ambassador and Countess Reventlow.

•

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld has written to Mr. D. Auster, Chairman of the Israel-U.N. Association, thanking the Association for its message of congratulation upon his appointment as U.N. Secretary General.

•

Mr. E.S. Lowenberg, Chief Magistrate in Tel Aviv, will sit in the District Court temporarily as from May 17.

•

Departures by TWA yesterday included a group of 31 members of Hadassah in the U.S., headed by Mrs. Florence Perlman, returning home after a fortnight visit here; Mr. B. Binyamin, manager of the Bank Leumi branch in Ramat Gan, on his way to Cologne to take up his two-year appointment as head of the Banking Department of the Reparations Purchasing Mission; and Professor Leo Mayer, the American orthopaedic surgeon, and Mrs. Mayer, returning home after a visit here during which he performed a number of operations.

•

Mr. Yehuda Horlin, of the Yakhin management and member of the Citrus Marketing Board, left by Swissair yesterday for Geneva to attend the meeting of the permanent agricultural committee of the International Labour Office.

•

Mr. Mordechai M. Stern, the Assistant General Manager of Rural and Suburban Settlement Company "Rassco" Ltd., left by air for a visit to England, Switzerland and France on company business.

•

Dr. M. E. Coulter, Visiting Professor of American History and Civilization at the Hebrew University, will lecture on "The U.S. when it was five years old" at the U.S. Library, 20 Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 p.m. tomorrow.

•

At tomorrow's luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club the speaker will be Mr. Z. Isakson, President of the Farmers Federation.

BIRTH

SHALEV. — To Shoshana, wife of Mr. Mordechai Shalev, Second Secretary, Embassy of Israel, Washington D.C., on April 14, 1953, — a son, Menahem.

MRS. SARA ZASLANSKI

The funeral took place in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon of Mrs. Sara Zaslanski, wife of Rabbi A.I. Zaslanski of Jerusalem, who died on Monday night at the age of 65.

The Chief Rabbi and Mrs. I. L. Herzog, representatives of the Municipality and the Jewish Agency, a group of Hadassah public health nurses, and Senior Officials of the Prime Minister's Office and Foreign Ministry attended the short service in the courtyard of the Sha'are Zedek Hospital. Interment took place at Sanhedria Cemetery.

Mrs. Zaslanski is survived by her husband, Chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council, three sons, Reuven Shiloah, Dr. Aryeh Zaslani, Zalman Zaslani and two daughters, Mrs. Rifka Levit and Mrs. Malka Gur Aryeh.

LAVON AT BOND EXECUTIVE

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — This year Israel plans to transfer more than 10,000 families to the land in 50 new villages, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Minister without Porfolio, told a meeting here yesterday of the Executive Committee of the Israel Bond Drive.

Threatening Letter Inquiry Begins

The preliminary inquiry into the case of letters received by Judge Gaulan of the Jerusalem District Court and Mrs. M. Ben Porat, Deputy State Attorney, threatening to kill them for having sent Y. Weinberger, convicted of stealing from the Bezalel Museum, to jail for six years, began before a Jerusalem Magistrate on Monday. The accused is Zvia Glass, 26.

Hans Winter, who shared a prison cell with Glass in March, testified that the accused had admitted to him that he had written the letters. Winter also said that shortly after he was notified that his own trial had been quashed and that he would be released, Glass asked him to mail several letters to the Judge and the Deputy State Attorney. "If these letters are received while I am in jail, they won't have much of a case," the accused allegedly told Winter.

The accused protested against the admission of this testimony, on the grounds that the witness's trial was allegedly called off in recompense for testifying against him. Glass, "The witness pestered me 20 hours a day with questions about the charges against me and it was he, in fact, who suggested that I write new letters and give them to him to post," Glass explained.

Testimony was also given by Mrs. Ben Porat, who had never seen the accused before and had had no part in the trial of Weinberger. She stated that she had received the postcard threatening to kill her and had handed it over to the police. Judge Gaulan, who had sentenced the accused's alleged friend to six years' imprisonment, also testified.

Blanche Dugdale Memorial Planned

A committee, of which Mr. L. S. Amery is the chairman, has been set up in England to organize a testimonal to the unceasing efforts of Blanche Dugdale for the Zionist cause. The memorial is to take the form of a Blanche Dugdale Walk in the Balfour Forest, which is expected to cost £2,500.

It is hoped that enough will be raised to enable an Israel historian to study the share she had in the forming of the State or to found a prize in English studies at the Hebrew University.

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

9-1; 4-6: Exhibitions: "One Nation Out of Many Peoples." New archaeological exhibit of 1st and 2nd Century items. Bezalel.
9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-1: Sanhedria Tombs.
11.30-12.30: Film Show at Keren Hayesod.
10-1; 4-7: Exhibitions — works by Elias Kohn, Yona Mach. Artists House.

★ TEL AVIV ★

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo, "Spring in Tel Aviv." Jascha Heifetz Hall.
8.30 p.m.: "The Heiress," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi.
9 p.m.: S. Bakman (Violin) F. Pelleg (Piano) Vitali — Mendelssohn — Achron — De Falla etc. Museum.
11-1; 4-7: Exhibition of paintings by David Lan Bar, Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi.

★ HAIFA ★

4-7 p.m.: Haya Schwartz Paintings. Artists Home, 23 Uno Ave. (opp. Carmelia).
10-1; 4-8: Jewish Antiquities, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Arabic Art. Municipal Museum, Town Hall.
10-1; 4-8: Exhibition of paintings by Haifa Artists. Municipal Museum, Town Hall.

HOLON

8.30 p.m.: "Saint Joan," Chamber Theatre, Armon Hall.

Public Should Get Experts' Reports

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Boris Stern, the U.N. efficiency expert, urged last night that reports by foreign experts should be published and public opinion on them be invited after the Government is given a week or two to study them.

He said all the improvements he had made in Haifa harbour had in fact been recommended a year and a half earlier by an expert from Holland.

Speaking of his work in Tel Aviv, he said the bus station was now accessible to motor vehicles or pedestrians as any other part of the city.

Mr. Stern also advised that more thought be given before experts were invited. In his own case, he said, he had been told that the Histadrut wanted an expert to come out for a year to prepare an index of labour productivity. He was astonished, as the U.S. had been working on such an index for a quarter of a century and did not yet have one. Four months of correspondence failed to clarify what exactly was wanted. He was finally advised to come here and see for himself, and he spent two months in the country before, by chance, he stumbled on the Haifa assignment.

AT THE CINEMA

I CAN'T find a more fitting description for "The Little World of Don Camillo" (shown to the press a few days ago and at the Esther Cinema, Tel Aviv, from Saturday next) as that of a very serious and edifying essay on tolerance, charmingly disguised as a human comedy. A work like this could only be made in France or Italy. "Don Camillo" is in fact of Franco-Italian origin, with a story based on Giovanni Guareschi's widely read book; Julien Duvivier is the director and Fernandel plays the part of Don Camillo; and the Italian actor Gino Carvi interprets Peppone.

It is far less amusing to read the somewhat repetitious collection of stories concerning the quarrels of the Communist mayor and the priest in a small Italian village, than to find them, well selected and marvellously interpreted on the screen. The film shows how the ideological currents of this time—personified in the two central characters—insistence on one's own faith and even the readiness to bluff and to fight for it need not exclude mutual respect and understanding — and even love. Seen in this way, the film appeared to this critic not merely a fairy-tale but a signal for humanity to be taken at its face-value.

From the artistic point of view the work is no less perfect. The hilarious ingredients, the taste displayed (the scenes of the priest quarrelling with Christ on the Crucifix above the altar for example); and the clergyman's impersonation by Fernandel certainly figures among the most inspired in the whole history of film; the Communist mayor, as presented by Gino Cervi, must be included in this praise.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

2.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

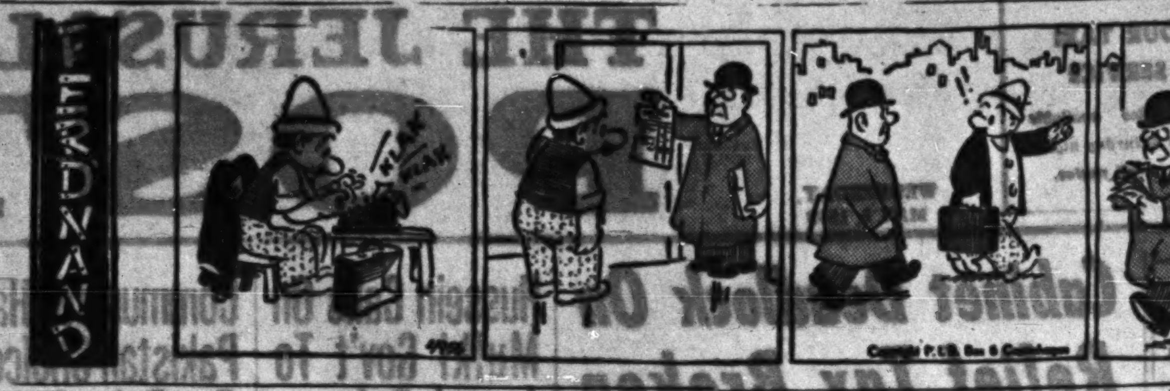
ARNON: Grounds for Marriage.
EDEN: Quo Vadis (5.30 & 8.30 p.m.)
EDISON: Hotel Sahara.
OR-GIL: Enrico Caruso.
ORION: The Window.
ORNA: The Velvet Touch.
STUDIO: The Snake Pit.
ZION: Red Ball Express.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givant, Rehavia, 2893. Amudim, Amudim Bldg. Jaffa Rd., 8331.
TEL AVIV: Abramski, 58 Allenby, 3520. Mosessohn, 53 Ben Yehuda, 62481. Frankel, 29 King George, 3721. Bracha, 248 Dizengoff, 62487. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67287.
JAFFA: Givat Aliya, 77 4th St.
NAHLAT GANIM: Freshel, 13 Rehov Rashi. NAHLAT YITZHAK: Fisherman, opposite Bedolah factory.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2269. Masor, Garden, 17 German Colony, 4732. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shabam, 1 Syrkin, 5842. Dr. W. Loewenthal, 70 Pinsker, 62217. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 66382. Dr. M. Hammer, 16 Yavne, 6401.



REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Change in Dollar Rates Centre of Editorial Comment

The abolition of the low dollar exchange rates was the main topic of yesterday's press comment. "Davar" (Histadrut) says that the Treasury's decision is based on "sound logic", because the bonus for tourists, exporters and investors (who will in practice now receive a rate of IL. 1.8-2 for the dollar) must be covered somehow, and it cannot be expected that U.S. grants-in-aid or loans will be used to subsidize local consumption. The lower rate for wheat and sugar which still prevails is covered by U.J.A. dollars, but it is doubtful whether this subsidy can go on indefinitely, the paper points out. In the long run we cannot build a "wall of artificial exchange rates" between Israel and international realities, but the deciding factor will be our national productive capacity, "Davar" concludes.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) also welcomes the step, and does not expect considerable price increases since simultaneously with the introduction of the higher exchange rate payments to the Equalization Fund are to be cut. This is all to the good, since it makes accounts simpler and more easily controlled, the paper says, but feels that the Finance Ministry has not gone far enough in this direction, as is demonstrated in the proposal to increase the payments to the Equalization Fund on textile and leather.

Level-Headed Attitude

"Omer" (Histadrut) hails the level-headed attitude of the public, which did not react to the higher exchange rates for most commodities by a run on the shops. (The economic correspondent of "Al Hamishmar", (Mapam) on the other hand, ascribes the public's reserve to lack of money.)

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) sees behind the Treasury's measure the finger of Mr. B. McDaniel, the Administrator of the U.S. grant-in-aid in Israel. The paper calls for a "united workers' front" against a new increase in the cost-of-living. It is significant that while the lower rates for the most vital commodities have been abolished, American newspapers and pocketbooks will continue to be sold at the cheap rate, the paper emphasizes.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) for once welcomes a decision taken by the Histadrut Executive, namely to forbid one person to work in two or more jobs, and the restriction on overtime work. The paper expresses the hope that this measure against unemployment will be carried through in spite of the opposition of vested interests and suggests that the work of couples in Government offices also should be forbidden as an emergency measure.

"Al Hamishmar" urges the acceleration of measures against unemployment, which should be financed by the wealthy and not by the workers. The paper charges Mapai with yielding to the "blackmail tactics" of the General Zionists.

In the same paper, Mr. Y. Gruenbaum, who was Israel's first Minister of Interior, severely criticizes the Crimes against the State Bill which will soon come up for discussion in the Knesset. The author sees "totalitarian" trends in the proposed bill which he ascribes to the inherent weakness of the present Government coalition.

'Elasticity' Advocated

"Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) commenting on the new Knesset session speaks out against the trend to regard the coalition as an automatic "voting machine", and sides with those who advocate elasticity of legitimate criticism by coalition supporters.

"Herut" feels that the problem of security should have been the first item on the Knesset's agenda in view of the dangerous border situation, particularly in the Capital where the Knesset itself meets in the shadow of the threats of the "British-Arab Legion".

"Davar" welcomes the Histadrut's decision on the partition of Ein Harod as a compromise solution, which should be carried through without delay in spite of the opposition of the Mapam minority and the misgivings of the Mapai majority in the settlement.

"Hakol" (Agudat Yisrael) raises objections against the Anatomy Bill tabled in the Knesset earlier this week, certain aspects of which are compared with Nazi medical experiments by the ultra-Orthodox paper.

NEW OPERATING THEATRE IN UNIV. HOSPITAL

With the opening of the new surgical wing of the Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem two large operating theatres have been added which contain the most modern equipment in the Middle East. The wing was erected at a cost of $25,000 and the equipment cost a like amount.

Dr. Jack Karpas, Assistant Medical Director of Hadassah, conducted members of the press on a tour of the new wing in which they were shown the sterilising machines, anaesthetic equipment and special lighting systems.

MacDonald Bailey Invited to Maccabia

Emanuel Macdonald Bailey, Trinidad born, joint holder of the world record of 10.2 seconds for the 100 metre dash and many-time holder of the British 100 and 220 yard championships, stated in London last Saturday that he had been invited "to take part in special events at the Fourth Maccabia Games in Tel Aviv later this year," according to an A.P. report.

Macdonald Bailey, Britain's 32 year-old Olympic sprinting star, was placed third in the 1952 Olympic 100 metres finals at Helsinki. The race was a blanket finish with the first four placings being given the same time.

Macdonald had previously won his appeal against suspension by the British Amateur Athletic Association. He had been suspended from amateur track and field by the Southern Committee of the A.A.A. because of an advertisement of a type of sprint starting-block which stated "made to the requirements of E. Macdonald Bailey Ltd." After the General Committee of the A.A.A. had sat for two and a half hours, the body issued the following brief statement: "The General Committee have decided that the appeal has succeeded." Further comment was not made.

Amateur Ideals

Afterwards, Macdonald Bailey said: "I am very grateful for the courteous reception which I had at the hands of the General Committee and I am intensely relieved at the decision. I hope I have always upheld the high traditions of amateur sport and will always do my best to continue to support the ideals of amateur sportsmanship. The sprinter said "I should like to celebrate but I will keep in strict training." He was entered in an athletic meet on Wednesday at Leyton. Then he revealed the invitation to take part in the special events at the Fourth Maccabia.

Aussies Register First Win

The touring Australian cricket team registered their first win in the second game of their schedule on Monday when they beat Leicestershire in two days by an innings and 154 runs.

The Tourists declared at their overnight total of 448 for eight (in which Neil Harvey made 202 not out), and then dismissed the County side for 109 and 185. Palmer, Leicester captain, was the only man to stand up to the Aussie's bowlers, scoring 25 run out in the first and 88 not out in the second innings. Bowling for the winners was: 1st innings: Ring, 4/37; Davidson, 1/23; Hill, 1/8; Archer 1/12. 2nd innings: Ring, 5/68; Hill, 4/48.

Baseball Results

NEW YORK, May 1. — Results of Friday afternoon's games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 3, New York 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit 7, Philadelphia 3.

Thursday afternoon's results:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 4.
New York 1, Milwaukee 0.
Philadelphia 1, St. Louis 1 (postponed after fifth inning, rain).
Pittsburgh 4, Chicago 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 6, Chicago 1.
St. Louis 3, Wash'ton 1.

Standings of the clubs after Friday afternoon's games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct		W	L	Pct
Phil'phia	8	4	.667	Milw'kee	6	5	.545
Brooklyn	9	5	.643	Pittsb'gh	5	9	.357
St. Louis	7	4	.636	N. York	5	10	.333
Chicago	5	4	.556	Cin'nati	2	7	.222

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct		W	L	Pct
N. York	11	3	.786	Phil'phia	7	7	.500
Cleveland	8	3	.727	Boston	6	6	.500
Chicago	8	6	.571	Wash'ton	4	10	.286
St. Louis	7	6	.538	Detroit	3	13	.188

Israel Basketballers Ready for Comp.

Israel's selected basketball team is all ready to leave for Moscow to take part in the European Basketball Championships there and is scheduled to leave Israel on May 10.

The Israel Amateur Sports Federation has lodged the necessary documents for entry visas with the Bulgarian representatives here (who act for the Soviet Union) and hope to have them in time for the departure date.

The team is scheduled to travel through Turkey, where they will play two games. In the meantime, in local preparatory games, the Israel set-up won them all. They beat Tel Aviv Hapoel, in Tel Aviv, 44-23, and in two matches in Jerusalem defeated Jerusalem Maccabi, 80-30, and Maccabi South, 44-23.

Notice to the Public

APPLICATIONS FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN INSTITUTES OF HIGHER LEARNING ABROAD

New applications for advanced studies abroad, in institutes of higher learning bound up with allocations of foreign currency, should be submitted to the Committee for Advanced Studies Abroad of the Students' Council of the Ministry of Education and Culture in Jerusalem, before May 20, 1953.

The following credentials, either in original or photostatic copy, should be submitted together with the application:—Short curriculum vitae; Matriculation Certificate; confirmation to the effect that the subject under consideration cannot be studied in this country; certificate stating either exemption from the Israel Defence Army or completion of army service; a document from the institute abroad stating that the candidate has been accepted as a student and stating the dates of the beginning and end of the period of study; certificate stating that the candidate has sufficient knowledge of the language of tuition in the institution concerned.

Applicants who apply for advanced study abroad on scholarships or with financial support by relatives abroad, must also attach to the application a certified document from the Israel Consul in that country which assures the coverage of all expenses incurred during the course of study. The committee will be unable to reach a decision on any application which is submitted without the above credentials.

Classified

LESSONS

PART-TIME tutors sought for Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Radio Engineering. Permanent home occupation. Apply in writing, giving full details to: B.I.E.T., P.O.B. 1259, Jerusalem.
HEBREW teacher (female) wishes to exchange lessons for English. No. 23078, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
THE English Association of Accountants and Auditors, Estab. 1941. For exemptions (state experience) and examinations, apply: BCM/ENGASS, London, W.C.1.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANO (well-known make) for hire. Apply: No. 19818, P.O.B. 81 Jerusalem.

OPTICS—PHOTO

PHOTO BRENNER 31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa for photostats. Tel. 4137.

PURCHASE—SALE

WRITING Table, oak, bedroom suite, cupboards, electric cooking and heating stoves, lamps for sale. Apply: 5 Rehov Smolenski, Flat 1, 9-1, Tel Aviv.

ROOMS-FLATS-HOUSES

ROOM wanted immediately by student, centre of Jerusalem. Write: No. 19816, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
TO LET single gentleman: furnished room, large balcony, hot water, quiet flat. Davis, 2nd floor, 64 Rehov Haroe, Ramat Gan.
TO LET for short period: furnished room to gentleman, near Rothschild Blvd. Write: CL. 23084, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
HOUSE in Tiv'on — 3 rooms with conveniences all furnished (refrigerator, radio, sewing machine), to let for approximately 1 year. Apply: Kobler, 85 Rehov Alonim, Tivon.
WANTED in Haifa by tourist small furnished flat, for six months, Mount Carmel area. Write: No. 27172, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED English-German shorthand-typist, own typewriter, seeks office employment or homework. Translations. Write: No. 24963, Barth's Sweet-shop, 15 Rehov Frishmann, Tel Aviv.
BOOKKEEPER long experience, perfect Hebrew/English/French seeks full or part-time job. CL. 23086, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED commercial correspondent, administration. English/French, basic Hebrew, seeks solid position. Apply: No. 23077, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
PERFECT English stenotypist, excellent knowledge Hebrew/French, seeks good position. Apply: No. 1000, P.O.B. 2083 Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, trustworthy and reliable, accepts part-time work: English/Hebrew/German. Excellent references. Write: CL. 23088, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
YOUNG lady, English, age 25, fluent Hebrew, seeks position saleslady, office or administration. Experienced in various trades. Also held English Civil Service post. Preferably Haifa or Tel Aviv. Write: No. B/27180, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
YOUNG lady, 28, English, 3 years managerial and practical experience large kitchen in Israel, seeks position, school or Government institution. Fluent Hebrew. Preferably Haifa or Tel Aviv area. Apply: No. B/27181, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
RELIABLE baby-sitter and/or lady's companion — free any time you want. Write: No. 27178, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

Special Trip to S'DOM on Tuesday May 12 in Airconditioned comfortable coach. Booking through: SILBERMAN & WEIDLER 24 Rehov Yehuda Halevy Tel Aviv. Tel. 63784.

VEHICLES

CARS, all types bought and sold. "Autra," P. Michaelis, 14 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv, Tel. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

Your WATCHMAKER in Jerusalem for [illegible] and precision Moshe Agronsky, Rehov Hakehilla, near Jerusalem Hotel.
TOURS to all parts of the country in air-conditioned de-luxe coaches. Special arrangements for groups. SILBERMAN & WEIDLER 24 Rehov Yehuda Halevy Tel Aviv. Tel. 63784.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER with some years' practice in production engineering and instrument making, SEEKS EMPLOYMENT preferably in Haifa. Apply: No. 432, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

REQUIRED for Shipping Agency BOOK-KEEPER with knowledge of English and Hebrew. Write to P.O.B. 1587 Tel Aviv, giving details of previous employment and salary expectations

TO LET for 1-3 years Luxurious Furnished VILLA in Natanya 4 spacious rooms, modern furniture, electric kitchen equipment, refrigerator, washing machine, separate room for servant, big garden surrounding Villa. Suitable for members of Diplomatic Corps, businessmen from abroad. Apply: Naiman, 31 Rehov Hashmonaim, Tel Aviv, between 2-3 p.m. daily.

FOR SALE for reasons of health Dental Clinic fully-equipped, modern type, almost new, including X-Ray unit, etc. Also dental technician's laboratory. Apply: No. 17983, P.O.B. 66, HAIFA.

OPPORTUNITY — FOR SALE IN HAIFA CENTRE: Large Shops and Stores 165 sq.m. including electrical installations. Suitable for printing and engineering, etc. For sale together with machines and equipment. Price: IL.15,000 Separate offers accepted for premises and installations. Apply: P.O.B. 6041, HAIFA.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 360 M.; TEL AVIV: 48.8, 38.3 & 233 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7, 7.30 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Oriental Music: E. Aharon. 8.45 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Requests (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.00 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Overture "Abu Hassan" (Weber); Symphony No. 2 (Beethoven); Introduction & Dance from "La Vida Breve" (Falla); Dances from "Galanta" (Kodaly).

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Tea Time Music (R). 5.00 Vocal Recital: Geline Alfandari. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.07 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Talk. 7.20 Cantoral Request Programme. 7.30 "What's New in Science." 8.00 "Just Arrived." 8.26 Bible Reading. 8.45 Music (R). 9.00 "Twenty Questions." 9.30 Classical Requests Programme: Passion according to St. Mathews, Part I. 11.05 Close Down.

460, 236, 48.8 M. SECOND PROGRAMME

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.35 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. "Opera" (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Music (R). 5.55 Talk. 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Zionist Review. 11.50 Light Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 216, 225 & 329 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 This Week's Composer. 8.00 Galei Zahal Band. 8.45 Tomorrow's "Bamahane." 8.50 Folk Dances. 9.00 "Twenty Questions." 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.92 & 30.53 M.): 7.30-8 p.m. News, News Talk, Listeners' Forum.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 8-8.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): Science & Medicine.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
HAIFA: Armon Tomorrow, May 7, 9 p.m.
TEL AVIV: Habimah Tuesday, May 12, 8.15 p.m.
REHOVOT: Beth Ha'am Thursday, May 21, 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison Thursday, May 28, 9 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIEG
Cast: EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Halpern, J. Stiel, Z. Cohen [illegible], S. Alfandari, A. [illegible], O. Reich, J. Pollak, H. Savir, M. Ben-Shoshan, R. Rosenblat, etc.
Conductor, I. PERELL
Enlarged choir and ballet
Tickets:
Tel Aviv — Rothe, 47 Allenby, Tel. [illegible] and at the Habimah box-office.
Haifa — Ginzburg office.
Rehovot — [illegible]
Jerusalem — Cahana's Office.

ORCHESTRA
Special Subscription Concert (7)
TEL AVIV: TONIGHT — Series 3
Subscription Concert No.9
JERUSALEM: "Edison" Tomorrow, May 7, at 9 p.m.

GALILEE HOTEL NAZARETH TEL 10
After complete renovation, Under new management
OPEN AGAIN

HASSIA LEVY DANCE RECITAL
Y.M.C.A. Hall, Jerusalem, Mon. May 11 at 8.30 p.m. Musical Director: A. SACHS
Tickets: Cahana's

HOLON SWIMMING POOL
Opening of the season on Thursday, May 7
Cafe-restaurant under new management, delicious cuisine, courteous service. Special catering for parties and weddings. Lawn Games. Restful and a pleasant recreation ground.
Bus services: Reh. Hagedud Haivri, (next to Tel Aviv Central Bus Station).
Taxi Services: From Reh. Levinsky, cr. Reh. Aliya.

TEL AVIV'S GREATEST ATTRACTION!
Zigan and his Orchestra
play every night at the

SONGS
DANCE

"AMBASSADOR"
2 REHOV TRUMPELDOR, TEL AVIV, (Central Hotel)
Please reserve your table in advance. Tel. 5394

M. WALLIN, IMPRESARIO
1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, Tel. [illegible]
is proud to present the famous singer, radio and television star of Paris and London, world-famous jazz band soloist
RICHARD INGER
accompanied by a 10 member jazz band conducted by SAM SAMELY
NEW PROGRAMME
Jazz songs, musical songs, new ditties and parodies, in English, French, Spanish, Italian, Hebrew and Yiddish.
HAIFA: "Armon," Today, May 6, at 9 p.m.
RAMAT GAN: "Rama," Thursday, May 7, at 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV: "Ohel-Shem," Tuesday, May 12, at 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV: "Ohel-Shem," Sat., May 16, at 9 p.m.
Tickets: Tel Aviv: M. Wallin, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. [illegible] Haifa: Ginzburg; Ramat Gan: [illegible] and at the box offices before performances.

PEC
BALCONY
BED ROOM
LIVING ROOM
KITCHEN
HALL
BATH ROOM

For Sale 2½ Room APARTMENTS
IN KIRYAT YAM, HAIFA BAY
CASH DOWN PAYMENT IL. 3,000
Ready for occupancy
Apply to:
PALHOUSE
PALESTINE HOUSING CORP. LTD.
c/o BAYSIDE LAND CORP. LTD.
2 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4228/9, Haifa.
Hours: Monday-Thursday 8 a.m.-4.30 p.m.; Friday 8 a.m.-1 p.m.
SUBSIDIARY OF
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORP.-USA

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	32	10	27	23
Tiberias	33	16	36	30
Natanya	35	18	23	24
Haifa Port	60	14	24	22
Hakirya	46	13	30	24
Tel Aviv Port	31	14	25	21
Lydda Airport	20	10	28	26
Jerusalem	18	15	30	25
Beersheba	18	19	30	31
Eilat	12	23	34	34

FORECAST: The sharav will come to its end today, but temperatures will still remain above normal.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

A GROUP of 30 pilgrims, all French railway employees, arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Messapia yesterday for a two-and-a-half day visit.

• • •

MORE THAN 150 jobless broke into the offices of the Central Labour Exchange in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon and smashed doors, window panes and furniture. Two policemen were injured. Six jobless were detained.

• • •

UNEMPLOYED from Be'er Ya'akov who were picketing the Malben TB hospital near there were removed by the police yesterday after they had tried to prevent 300 hospital workers from entering the grounds, claiming they were "outside" workers — i.e. not from Be'er Ya'akov. The hospital workers' committee said the picketing was unjustified as Be'er Ya'akov people had been offered jobs at the time of full employment, but had refused to work in proximity to the sick.

• • •

THE HAPOEL sports organization, in a statement to the press yesterday declared that it was against the interests of world Jewish sport for the Maccabi organization to be unwilling to cooperate with Hapoel in arranging for the forthcoming Maccabia. Hapoel is ready to place its best sportsmen and organizers at the disposal of the Maccabia and regards cooperation with the world Maccabi movement both possible and desirable, the statement said.

• • •

"DADDY, THAT'S the man who took my clothes off," a six-year-old girl cried to her father when they were walking in the Holon public garden yesterday. The man at whom she pointed was detained for questioning in connection with the incident which took place two months ago.

• • •

A SIX MONTH prison term was imposed on Syivia Wittenberg, 24, of Tel Aviv by a Jerusalem Magistrate yesterday for having stolen a radio from an apartment in Baka'a. She was sentenced to four years' imprisonment by the Tel Aviv District Court a fortnight ago, on a charge of housebreaking.

• • •

A SOLEL BONEH foreman who was found guilty of stealing building materials in his charge was yesterday sentenced by the Tel Aviv Magistrate to two weeks' imprisonment and was ordered to pay IL.60 court expenses. He is Itzhak Pintchuk, 50, of Kfar Yona.

• • •

FOUR MEN who twice in four days broke into shops in Jerusalem and stole foodstuffs were convicted and sentenced to prison terms ranging from two years to four years in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday. The thefts were committed on January 22 in Sha'are Hessed and on January 25 in Rehov Ussishkin. The accused are Y. Levy, 24, S. Mizrahi, 22, Y. Mizrahi, 22, and B. Mizrahi, 22.

• • •

THE EL AL company has ceased its maintenance services to the KLM, SAS, and PAL air companies as a measure of thrift, it was learned from El Al circles at Lydda Airport yesterday. El Al will continue offering services to Swissair, for which Lydda is a terminal stop and to the Air Ceylon company which El Al serves as local agent.

Samaritans Return From Passover in Nablus

Fifty-five members of the Samaritan community in Israel recrossed the lines yesterday at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem after spending the Passover on Mt. Gerizim, near Nablus, in Arab-held Palestine.

During the holiday, members of the community solemnized one wedding and two engagements were announced. A third engagement was postponed as the future groom had not been permitted to enter Jordan territory on the pretext that he was serving in the Israel Defence Forces.

The ceremony of the sacrifice of the Paschal lamb which was conducted by the High Priest, Pinhas ben Pinhas, was attended by members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan and representatives of the Arab Legion.

The pilgrims complained that they were driven in sealed cars to Mt. Gerizim and were denied access to Nablus. Goods which they bought in Jordan were confiscated before they re-entered Israel, they said. (Itim).

'ADVENTURER' AWARD

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — Professor Albert Einstein received a $1,000 award here yesterday for "intellectual adventuring."

He was among five "intellectual adventurers" to receive awards made annually by the Lord and Taylor department store to those with a "creative and non-orthodox" approach to life.

RATION NEWS

TEL AVIV: Meat for invalids: 500 grams, Het Gimel 17, 350 pruta. Sausage for labourers: 250 grams, coupons 21, 22, 400 grams. Eggs: 3 eggs, Het 40. Chocolate for diabetics: one bar, Het Gimel 6. **SOUTHERN DISTRICT:** Eggs: 3, Het 40, Temp., coupon 7; for expectant mothers: 3, coupon 21; for invalids: 4, Het Aleph 3; 3, Het Bet 5; 3, Het Gimel 17. Vegetarians will receive 6 eggs, Dalet 43. Potatoes: 2 kg., Heh 48, Temp. 47, in Natanya, Lydda and Ramle.

Personal Notices

TO OUR DEAR PARENTS

ITZHAK ARIE and GENIA KARLSTADT

our best wishes on your

SILVER WEDDING JUBILEE

Your loving children

ZEEV, ZIPORA, LIOR, BENJAMIN.

The unveiling of the tombstone over the graveside of my beloved husband

SALO EISNER

will take place tomorrow, May 7, 1953, at the Kiryat Shmuel Cemetery. A special bus will leave from 31 Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel Aviv, at 4.45 p.m.

ALICE EISNER (nee Kulka)

Negligible Population Increase Slows Growth of Settlements

Jerusalem POST Staff

The increase in the population of the country last year by only 3.3%, from 1,577,000 at the end of 1951 to 1,629,000 at the end of 1952 a much lower figure than in previous years, resulted in the fact that there was no outstanding growth in any types of settlement as had been registered in the past.

This is the salient fact which emerges from a "Survey of the Population in Geographic Areas and Types of Settlement" published today (Wednesday) by the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research. The increases which are registered in some areas are the result of conversion of immigrant's centres to labour settlements so that their population is now counted as belonging to the district.

Significant facts contained in the statistical tables are:

- The proportion between the rural and urban Jewish population progressed from a ratio of 16 to 84 in 1948, to a ratio of 23 to 77 in 1952.
- Despite the steady increase in the percentage of the rural population (16 to 23%) in five years, the percentage in the kibbutzim dropped in the same period from 7.9 to 4.8%, but in moshavim it went up from 4.4 to 7.3%, so that the proportion between kibbutzim and moshavim has been completely reversed in favour of the latter.
- The distribution of the Jewish population was as follows: Judean plain, 710,000 or 50% of the total; Carmel 16%; Sharon 13%; and about 10% in Jerusalem and the Jerusalem hills.
- The non-Jewish population is mainly concentrated in Upper and Lower Galilee — 102,000, or 57% of the total; in Western Galilee, 90,000 out a total population of 106,000, or 85%, are non-Jews.
- While the average density in the country is 81 persons per square km., the Yarkon district accounts for a density of no less than 2,048, the Haifa district for 860, the Jerusalem district for 382, and the Negev for only 3 per sq.km.
- The urban population numbers 1,161,400 in 47 places, and the rural population 461,563 in 771 places including 19,939 Beduin.

More than 10,000 persons were counted in 13 townships, headed by Tel Aviv-Jaffa (350,000), Haifa (150,200) and Jerusalem (139,000). The next in size are Ramat Gan (42,000), Petah Tikvah (41,000), Rehovot (23,000) and Rishon leZion (20,800). At the end of the list stands Migdal Ascalon (12,500).

Four Local Councils, Herzlia, Kfar Saba, Givatayim and Bat Yam have also more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Agency Attacked On N. Africa Immigration

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM).— Over half a million Jews in North Africa want to come to Israel and have been prevented from doing so only by the faulty arrangements of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Asher Hassin, chairman of the North African Immigrants' Association, complained to the press here today. He thought that not sufficient care was given to North African immigrants here, and that they were basically good material, which might, however, become "explosive" if discriminated against.

The spokesman charged that official delegates sent to the North African countries did not know how to deal with the Jews there and had injected a political note into the screening of immigrants. Many persons who did not suffer from contagious diseases had been rejected at the Casablanca camp, even though they had already wound up their affairs and sold their property.

Jews from Morocco, Tunisia and Algieria made as good farmers as any others in Israel and had set up 20 villages of their own, Mr. Hassin said.

Little Demand

Dr. Giora Josephthal, head of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department, told The Post tonight that there was little demand for emigration from North Africa on the part of those Jews who could be considered under the terms of the "selective immigration" scheme drawn up by the Government and the Jewish Agency.

Under the plan now in operation persons suffering from serious illnesses who would be a burden on the State and old persons who could not be given work, are not brought here. Among the others — younger, healthy persons—there was practically no desire for emigration in Algieria and only little more in Tunisia and Morocco.

Within Israel, the sick bays at the Sha'ar Ha'aliya camp had been increased from 500 places to 1,000. Some 90% of the accommodation was occupied by newcomers from North Africa, Dr. Josephthal said.

Dr. Josephthal though that spokesmen who stressed "discrimination" did no service to their fellows and only tended to aggravate such feeling as there might be. If it were talked about less, it could be overcome and made to disappear, he suggested.

Incomes Rose 100% In 21 Months

The latest figures published by the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research show that though incomes went up by 100% between March, 1951 and the end of 1952, taxes went up even further, income tax having risen by nearly 400%. More money was spent on food in 1952 than in 1951 and less on household goods and furniture.

For the first reports, 113 families (79 Ashkenazi and 34 of other communities; 59 of Tel Aviv and 44 of Jerusalem) declared their monthly income to be IL. 163.8 at the end of 1952 as compared with IL.81.3 in March 1951. In all these cases the earnings of the head of the family represented 90% of it's total income.

During the same period, expenses rose by 91% from IL.91.1 to IL.177.0 corresponding almost exactly to the rise in the index number. The emphasis, however, changed: food taking 35% of the family budget in 1951 and 42.6% at the end of 1952. Taxes rose from 9.6% to [illegible]5%, income tax from IL.3.6 to [illegible]12.1, electricity and fuel from [illegible]6 to 3.1% and travel from [illegible]3 to 2.1%. Income spent on [illegible]essential goods and services, [illegible]rniture and household appliances decreased from 5.5% to 3.6%.

In October/November, 1952 the Bureau has revised the figures established in August 1950 and March, 1951 upon which the present retail price index is based. Jointly with the Scientific Advisory Council, the nutrition and standard of living of 194 workers' families (1,004 in the previous survey) were examined and the complete results are to be published in a special report.

'Village of Aged' Opens Gates

Jerusalem POST Reporter

EIN SHEMER, Tuesday. — More than 1,000 persons, the youngest aged 60, gathered in Sha'ar Menashe, the Malben "Village of the Aged" to celebrate its official opening today at a ceremony attended by representatives of the Government, Malben and the Joint, the Histadrut and scores of guests.

Sha'ar Menashe, unique in this country, was started when the first group of immigrants from Yemen arrived by the "Magic Carpet." Buildings at Sha'ar Menashe, a former British Air Force base, were prepared to accommodate 300 aged Yemenites, who were later joined by 60 other persons from Shanghai. Today, the population of the village exceeds 1,000, divided into groups of 200 who have a common background or language.

The village may truly be classed as luxurious, with spotlessly clean, spacious bedrooms accommodating four persons and separate living quarters for married couples. The area is divided into units, each having its own dinning hall, library, occupational therapy centre and classroom where Hebrew is studied.

In the village itself, Malben has set up two cottage hospitals for disabled invalids; another two such hospitals are under construction.

The residents are by no means idle, since many of them have professions which they exercise. Six doctors practice in the hospital and a watchmaker keeps busy in his workshop; the Yemenites spend the day in the garden, while their wives continue the ancient craft of gold and silver embroidery.

'SALARIES TOO LOW HOURS TOO LONG'

Salaries of Kupat Holim employees are too low, and the 47-hour week too long, claimed Mr. M. Mokasei, head of the Employees Committee, speaking at the Fourth National Conference of Kupat Holim employees which opened in Jerusalem on Monday night. About 100 delegates representing more than 5,000 employees are greeted by Mr. Oron of the Histadrut who later demanded that Kupat Holim raise the efficiency of its services; Histadrut members, it was stated, had reached the limit of their tax-paying capacity.

The Conference spent yesterday discussing points raised in reports submitted on Kupat Holim development since the last National Council in 1949, and the success of the first year's co-operation in joint employee-management committees.

HAIFA POLICE WIN I-G CUP

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Haifa District Police today won the Inspector General's cup when they beat Tel Aviv District, 2-1, after extra time had been played. Haifa will now keep the Cup, having won it three times. The game was played on the Hapoel grounds in Jaffa and was watched by a large crowd which included Police Minister Shitreet, Mr. Y. Sahar, the Inspector General, and many police officers and constables.

Mr. Shitreet handed the cup to the Haifa District captain and Mr. Sahar distributed medals to members of both teams.

Israel Is Spared Locust Invasion

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A locust invasion, the biggest for some time, is spreading throughout the Middle East; it reaches as far north as Syria and runs along the Jordan River without touching Israel, according to the Plant Protection Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, its director, Dr. Y. Pelleg, told The POST today.

More than 600,000 dunams are infested in Jordan as well as stretches which could not be measured, in Saudi Arabia. There the F.A.O. fight against the insects, conducted by British and Egyptian units, has been unsatisfactory, since the Beduin tribes resent foreigners working on their land and because they regard fried locust as a great delicacy, Dr. Pelleg said.

Warfare in Kenya

Another reason for the bad situation is the guerilla warfare in Kenya, the breeding ground for the desert locust, which makes the campaign against the insects impossible.

The F.A.O. estimates that it needs $1m. to control the Saudi Arabia locust, but it has not got the funds. The major country supporting the F.A.O. is the U.S.

Although the danger of an invasion of Israel is real, it is not probable. Experience has shown that in the past big invasions, in 1915, 1930 and 1945 the locusts came via Egypt. With a *sharav* wind, the insects are blown into the country, as happened in the Jordan Valley last week, but with a change of wind they fly away.

In any case, the winter crops face no danger since locusts have to lay eggs and the new locusts are dangerous only in several weeks. Harvesting is to start in a fortnight.

LOCUSTS IN SYRIA

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (Reuter) — Chief of Staff Shishakly yesterday ordered the armed forces to co-operate with the anti-locust units of the Ministry of Agriculture to check the locust danger.

Additional locust swarms were reported to be entering the country. Official circles, however, affirmed that crops were in no danger.

'85-Year-old Women Don't Climb Trees'

HAIFA, Tuesday. — "After a certain age, persons don't climb trees," Magistrate M. Starkman ruled here when acquitting an 85-year-old woman of a charge of climbing an almond tree and breaking branches from it.

The grove owner charged that the old lady had climbed the tree, in his grove near the Mansi *ma'bara* last year and broke off the branches, causing over IL.100 damage.

Mrs. Starkman said that children probably had caused the damage and that the owner, failing to catch them, had accused the woman. Asked by the magistrate whether he knew the accused, the grove owner answered in the affirmative, and added that he knew her husband, who worked in a neighbouring grove. Later it was found that the husband had died abroad 12 years ago.

INFILTRATOR FINED

A 68-year-old Arab who infiltrated into Israel was fined IL.50 by a Jerusalem Magistrate on Monday. The accused, Ismail Said, claimed that he had left his village in Jordan in order to get to his son in Israel.

Said's brother, who lives in Abu Ghosh, near Jerusalem, was charged with having sheltered an infiltrator, but was freed by Magistrate M. Even Tov for lack of evidence. Police Officer M. Friedman prosecuted. *(Itim)*

A POSTAL agency will be opened at Bet Shemesh (near Hartuv) on today and will handle all types of postal business.

Trade Schools Short of Students

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Trade schools are suffering from a shortage of pupils, Dr. Y. Eisner, head of the Ministry of Labour's vocational training department, disclosed yesterday in Jerusalem. Only 4,600 students attended trade schools, whereas there was room for 7,000, he said. High fees prevented many from taking advantage of the extensive facilities offered by the 45 schools (40 of which belong to public institutions) supervised by the Ministry of Labour by a decision of the Lavon Committee.

The Ministry intends to establish a scholarship fund which will provide at least 200 stipends next year and also supplement outside endowments at a rate double the amount given by other bodies. Dr. Eisner mentioned a Haifa trade school where pupils struck against paying IL.240 a year, and noted that only one, the Alliance School in Jerusalem, accepted non-paying pupils. Last year, the department's budget for all types of training was IL.580,000, of which IL.150,000 went for loans to students.

The apprentice system laboured under several disadvantages as compared with planned courses of instruction: workshops were inadequately equipped, and teaching was haphazard. However no less than 15,000 apprentices received training in this way. At the moment, apprenticeship depended on the employer's willingness to sacrifice immediate gain in the interests of higher standards in the future.

Apprentices Bill

The Apprentices Bill which had passed its first reading in the Knesset, will oblige employers to take apprentices and will regularize their wages scale. Dr. Eisner regretted that the Lavon Committee had not made the dismissal of apprentice employees more difficult than that of older workers. The Manufacturers' Association, on the other hand, had promised to keep down unemployment among apprentices.

The department had replanned its adult vocational training scheme, concentrating on refresher courses and additional study for semi-skilled men, it was said. Even with today's unemployment, a highly-skilled man could find work, and the proportion of men learning a trade from the beginning had therefore dropped from 2/3 to 1/3 of all those attending Ministry of Labour courses.

With Point Four assistance, the first of six new vocational centres was being built in Beersheba. During the last four years, 30,000 adults had learnt a trade through Ministry courses, and 10,000 had completed their training. New work possibilities for the handicapped will be created by cooperation with the Ministry of Welfare; a course for blind telephonists will open shortly, with the aid of five model telephone-switch-boards, and workshops for destitute and neglected children are to receive support.

STUDENTS' DAY

Students Day, the first of its kind to be celebrated in Jerusalem, was formally opened last night by the President of the Hebrew University, Prof. B. Mazar, at a festive gathering of students at the Edison Hall in Jerusalem, at which the Yemenite 'Inbal' troupe and other artists gave performances.

Various events, aimed to reflect the cultural extra-curricular activities of the students are to take place today.

French Merchant Fleet Paralyzed by Strikes

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Nearly all ships of the French merchant navy at present in home ports were immobilized today as an officers' strike for a 40-hour week spread from Le Havre to most other ports. Foreign ships are not affected by the strike.

Unrest continued in some other sectors of industry, notably the nationalized Renault car works in Paris employing 40,000 men and in Paris hotels and restaurants.

Hotel and restaurant workers, demanding back pay since September 1950 on their food allowances, have been striking periodically for some months.

British Drop 'Safe Conduct' Passes to Malay Terrorists

KUALA LUMPUR, Tuesday (UP). — Hundreds of thousands of "safe conduct passes" signed by General Templer now are being airdropped in the jungle and distributed by military police and home guards throughout the country.

On one side is a message from Gen. Templer, in Chinese, Malay and Tamil, saying he would rather the terrorists live and serve the common interests of the people of Malaya than die like wild beasts in the jungle.

The other side states: "The bearer of this pass wishes to surrender. He is to be given good treatment, food, cigarettes and medical attention if required. He is to be taken as soon as possible to the nearest senior police officer."

PARTY QUARREL?
NOT ONLY IN ISRAEL

but also in the little World of

DON CAMILLO

Lebanese Cabinet Given Little Hope

The n[illegible] Lebanese Cabinet of Sa'eb S[illegible] has started off badly a[illegible] is highly [illegible]ubtful if it will secure the vote of confidence from parliament which it will ask next Wednesday, ANA reports.

Several parliamentary groups have already announced their opposition. The Minister of Public Works, Bashir el Awar, has been expelled from the Democratic Bloc for accepting office. The gener[illegible] complaint in Beirut opposition circles is that the new Gov[illegible]ment is unrepresentative and not strong enough to carry through the long-promised purge of political life and general administrative reform.

Sa'eb Salam has kept for himself the Defence and Interior Ministries. His Foreign Minister is Georges Hakim. Other portfolios are Finance, George Karam; Education, Bayar Eddeb; Health and Posts, Rashid Beid; Agriculture and Social Affairs, Jean Sakkaf; Justice, Muhi e-Din Nasuli.

Today, hundreds of Beirut teachers joined their students who have been on strike for two weeks and marched through the streets of the capital demanding salary increases.

ANTI-NEHRU BOMB JUST FIREWORKS

BOMBAY, Tuesday (Reuter). — Explosives experts today examined the two bomb-like objects found on a railway line near here last night just before an express passed through carrying Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

The objects were thought at first to be home-made bombs placed there by assassins or train robbers but police in New Delhi said the "bomb" contained only four fireworks "planted to create a sensation."

A Bombay Government spokesman said that the two persons reported to have placed the fireworks on the track were suspected to be inmates of a camp at Kalyan for refugees from Pakistan.

A DECISION not to recommend the encouragement of the teaching of Esperanto in schools was voted at a meeting of the Israel Committee for UNESCO in Jerusalem on Monday.

FOR YOUR CHILD!
In the hot season, buy your child the famous 100 per cent orthopaedic patented "LESTRA" SANDAL.
The foot can relax and accept its normal position and all muscles can perform their normal functions. It's the only sandal all over the world which is fully orthopaedic. Obtainable once again in pre-war quality. Genuine Lestra ladies' shoes: IL.3.950 and up.
LOEWY Central Carmel
HAIFA

Cables in Brief

MONUMENT. — A monument to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, the first ever erected to a foreign head of State in Denmark, was unveiled in Copenhagen yesterday on the anniversary of Denmark's liberation by the Allies in May, 1945.

COMET. — Delegates from nearly 70 nations opened the U.N. World Health Organization's sixth World Health Assembly in Geneva yesterday by observing a minute's silence in homage to the two Burmese delegates who died in the crash of the Comet jet airliner near Calcutta on Saturday.

AKIHITO. — Crown Prince Akihito of Japan was received in audience by Queen Elizabeth yesterday. The 19-year-old prince is in London for the coronation.

SHIPS. — Fifty-three per cent of Russia's merchant fleet are at least 25 years old; Spain has 58 per cent of that age, Brazil 51 per cent, the U.S. and Britain 14 per cent. The U.S. has only nine per cent over 25 years old and Belgium five per cent.

LOW FLYING. — A tiny Auster monoplane yesterday skimmed along the River Thames in the centre of London flying under at least ten bridges spanning the river. It was piloted by Major Christopher Draper who flew under Tower Bridge 22 years ago.

For Sale Immediately
Nash Car
Ambassador, 1951 Model in Excellent condition. Please apply to the Argentine Legation, 68 Rehov Hayarkon, or phone 5[illegible], Tel Aviv.

Car Wanted
10—12 h.p. in perfect condition.
Apply: EW, P.O.B. 703 Jerusalem.

FOR SALE
1952 MODEL
AUSTIN
A/70 (Damaged).
Apply: Tel. 3870, or write: P.O.B. 453, Haifa.

FURNITURE
Special sale with big reductions. Single models, wardrobes, couches, armchairs, tables, bookshelves, etc. Payment by instalments on request.
SHAPAR, 48 Rehov Herzl, Haifa (Cafe Werner floor).

WE WANT TO BUY
THE FOLLOWING CARPENTRY MACHINES IN NEW OR SECOND-HAND CONDITION:
★ Combined Planing & Thicknessing Machine: 60 cm.;
★ Combined Milling, Drill and Circular Saw;
★ Band Saw.
Offers to: EL-AL Israel Airlines Ltd.
P.O.B. 438 Tel Aviv.
Attn. Material Control.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
SONG OF NORWAY
Operetta based on the life and music of EDVARD GREIG
that brightened the stages of New York, London, Paris for three whole years.
HAIFA:- 'ARMON'
TOMORROW, Thursday, May 7, 9 p.m.

ELLERNS BANK LTD.
BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1952

LIABILITIES	IL.	IL.	31.12.1951 IL.
Share Capital			
Authorised:			
75,000 Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	75,000		
12,500 Ordinary Shares of IL.10 each	125,000		
	200,000		
Issued and fully paid:			
84,906 Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	84,906		
3,471 Ordinary Shares of IL.10 each	34,710	119,616	101,000
General Reserve		[illegible]	[illegible]
Current, Deposit, Saving and other Accounts including provision for contingencies, income tax, income received in advance and balance of Profit and Loss Account		[illegible]	3,616,494
Subsidiary Companies		[illegible]	3,229
Liabilities on Account of Customers:			
Confirmed Documentary Credits	[illegible]		
Guarantees, Acceptances, etc.	[illegible]	1,079,081	1,099,880
		5,400,040	5,000,833
Contingent Liabilities	[illegible]		

NOTE: Pounds Sterling have been taken at the rate of IL.[illegible] and all other currencies at corresponding rates, except in those cases where the Foreign Exchange Control fixed a different rate of exchange.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
HERMANN ELLERN, Director
DAVID S. REUBEN, Director

ASSETS	IL.	IL.	31.12.1951 IL.
Cash in hand, Gold Coins and Bullion	288,684		
Banks in Israel and Abroad, including cheques in transit	1,294,028	1,582,712	1,322,450
Treasury Bills of the Government of Israel ..		400,000	750,000
Securities at cost or market value, whichever lower:			
Israel Government Securities	427,212		
Other Securities	153,679	580,891	[illegible]
Subsidiary Companies:			
Shares at cost	34,879		
Advances	14,758	49,637	30,886
Bills Discounted	343,286		
Loans, Advances and other Accounts	1,453,832	1,797,118	1,268,616
Bank Premises, at cost, less amounts written off		32,600	30,000
Furniture and Fittings, at nominal value ..		1	1
Liabilities of Customers:			
For Documentary Credits	[illegible]		
For Guarantees, Acceptances, etc.	[illegible]	1,079,081	1,099,880
		5,400,040	5,000,833

Statement pursuant to section 107 of the Companies Ordinance (1929-1936): The Profits of the Subsidiary Companies have been included in the accounts of the Bank to the extent of the dividends received within or for the period covered by the accounts.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
HERMANN ELLERN, Director
DAVID S. REUBEN, Director

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ELLERN'S BANK LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit. We have verified the cash in hand and with banks, gold, and bills discounted and the securities. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank, so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 1952, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the results of the business of the Bank for the year ended at that date.

[illegible]viv, April 21, 1953.

BAWLY, MILLNER, BIRCK & CO.
Public Accountants — Auditors

THE JERUSALEM
POST
Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post, Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron
Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM:
Hahavatzeleth St. P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau:
52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4251/3 (3 lines)
HAIFA Bureau:
Khayat St., P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4084 (2 lines)

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Inland IL.25.000. Foreign IL.27.- per year.

Wednesday, May 6, 1953
Iyar 21, 5713. — Sha'aban 22, 1372

EIN HAROD PARTITIONED

THE painful decision laid down by the Histadrut Executive's secretariat for the partition of Ein Harod should bring to an end a bitter and unhappy chapter in the history of this great communal settlement. When it became apparent some time ago that it was no longer possible for Mapam and Mapai elements to settle their deep political differences amicably in certain kibbutzim a general decision was taken whereby the minority in each settlement would, failing a local agreement, leave and seek new places to settle. This decision was faithfully carried out at centres like Givat Hayyim, Givat Brenner, Ayelet Hashachar, Tel Yoseph, Ramat Hakovesh and others.

The same rule should have applied to the minority in Ein Harod which belongs to the Mapam group of Kibbutzim known as Hakibbutz Hameuchad. However it became apparent that there were at Ein Harod overriding emotional and historical associations involved which made it impracticable to enforce the general practice. The search for a solution therefore persisted although it was rapidly becoming apparent, as feeling sharpened between both sides, that a peace would have finally to be imposed. In December 1952 the "committee of three" met and by January could come to no solution. They accordingly asked for help from the executive of the Histadrut. This thankless task was undertaken by the Secretariat who interpreted their function to be to devise a solution which would enable both sides to develop as viable kibbutz units. Town planning experts, architects and heads of the appropriate department at the Technion were called into consultation to ensure a just and workable solution. The committee of experts agreed that it was impossible to produce a plan for the satisfactory division of a living organism like Ein Harod. The Histadrut executive nevertheless persisted in their efforts and met regularly right through February, March and April. They visited the kibbutz and met the opposing parties. Mr. Namir, the Secretary General of the Histadrut spent a great deal of time at Ein Harod. He inspected all the buildings and the terrain; he saw the opposing parties separately and together. He succeeded in narrowing the gap but eventually the Histadrut had to impose its solution. This it did at its meeting on April 26.

The solution provides that Ein Harod will be divided into two parts. The scheme of division is such as to give adequate modern housing to both sections, namely that appertaining to Hakibbutz Hameuchad and that to "Ichud." The former, which is the smaller group, now gets 14 out of the 34 housing blocks comprising 180 dwelling units; to the latter goes the remainder comprising 230 dwelling units. The lands and water belonging to the kibbutz are divided equally between both parties and both are allowed full, free and direct access to the public buildings which will be administered by a committee set up by the Agricultural Workers Union.

In general it must be said that the solution of the Histadrut, while admittedly the counsel of despair, is a just solution. That it fully satisfies neither side goes without saying. In dividing up a village which has been built with the love and ardour of a united group which has now found itself severed by insoluble ideological differences held with equal passionate sincerity by both sides there was bound to be much mental anguish. There is a partial consolation in the thought that the Histadrut has, by its bold and positive action, taken after so much careful investigation, restored to some extent the good repute of Israel's labour movement which this sorry dispute had done so much to impair in Israel and abroad. It is to be hoped that the members of Hakibbutz Hameuchad who are still loudly proclaiming their opposition to the decision will realize that they now have a duty to accept the discipline of the labour movement of which they form an important and integral part.

CAPTIVE IN KOREA (III)

FREEDOM FOR A BROADCAST

BY PHILIP DEANE

THE civilian internment camp had been a school building — with consecutive rooms connected by a long corridor. There was the British room, the miscellaneous room, the French room, the women's room, and the American room. The rooms were not allowed to communicate with one another. We were not allowed to talk loudly. We were not allowed to go to the toilet without permission from the guards. We were all desperately hungry because the food consisted of three teacupfuls of rice a day and three teaspoonfuls of turnip-top juice.

An incredibly dirty Korean brought us water in a bucket that normally stood by the neighbouring pig-sty. We all, of course, had dysentery, but there was no treatment. In the American room there was a doctor, yet the guards would not allow us to consult him. They would never accede to anyone's request—only to Monseigneur Quinlan whose Irish charm worked even on North Korean prison warders. As a special favour to him, they allowed Dr. Ernst Kisch, of Vienna, look at my wounds, to squeeze out the bullets that were near the surface, to remove as much of the infection as he could and to pack the wounds with some sulphanilamide powder which the French Chargè d'Affaires had somehow managed to bring with him into internment. That was a whole week after the North Koreans captured me.

Jewish Doctor

Of all the tragedies of this internment Dr. Ernst Kisch's was, perhaps, the most tragic. Until 1938 he had been a fashionable physician in Vienna. His was a brilliant clientele of beautiful people, who liked his knowledge and his ready wit. And then he found himself wearing a yellow armlet with the Star of David. He was put in Dachau, and afterwards in Buchenwald. In 1939, some friends—diplomats—managed to get him released. The tired, almost broken man, was offered employment in the Shanghai Methodist Hospital, from where he went to the American Methodist Hospital in Kaesong, right on the 38th Parallel.

Dr. Kisch's country, Austria, is not a member of the United Nations. Even in the times of her empire, she had never attacked Korea in any way. Dr. Kisch, who for a pittance devoted his skill to the service of the Koreans, was imprisoned because he was not a Communist. During the captivity his greatest hardship, he said, was not being allowed to use his knowledge in curing anyone. Dr. Kisch, who survived Dachau and Buchenwald, died of starvation in North Korea.

The oldest member of the camp was 82—Father Paul Villemot, who came to Korea when he was in his early twenties, had to hide from persecution, made converts and built cathedrals.

He was bedridden when the North invaded, refusing to go home, wanting to die in his beloved Korea, to be burried like the old Korean men he so resembled by now. He was dragged—literally to the prison, fed on boiled barley once a day, packed in a cattle-truck, and finally dumped on the bare verminous floor of the school where we were interned.

In another room, a small breast-fed baby was dying. His mother's milk had stopped and he could not digest the other food. As an immense concession the guards gave the mother some hot water. Inexplicably the mother's milk came back. The baby lived.

At night, the mosquitoes, lice and bugs, kept us awake. It was a relief to be called away for the interrogations that went on constantly in another part of the building. These were carried out by minor officials who had forms to fill. "What's your name? Christian names? Aliases? Father's name? Mother's name? Their ages? What countries have you ever visited? Write down exact dates of arrival at and departures from those countries..."

Then: "What other relatives have you got? Cousins, aunts, uncles? Do you expect us to believe you have no more?" (Because in Korea there are no more than about a dozen surnames and because of the similarity of the other names, people are identified by the names of their relatives).

It was the French who started the fashion of inventing relatives.

"The little men were so insistent," said Georges Perruche, the French Chargè d'Affaires in Seoul, "I felt it was hurting their feelings if I stopped giving them names."

Somewhere in the archives of North Korea there is a voluminous dossier about M. Perruche's mythical schizophrenic aunt who paints pictures while riding a bicycle and gets arrested for breaking traffic regulations — about how Lenin's treatise on art influenced the brushwork of the aunt, about her renunciation of realistic naturalism *"pour de l'accomegalisme senile."*

"Please," asked the interrogator, "could you tell me how to write this. What is it?" "A French art school," said Perruche. "You are decadent," said the large-eared young Asiatic, shaking his bespectacled face pityingly.

Korean Logic

Every night, one interrogator pressed me to broadcast. Five days after my arrival at the Pyongyang school, on August 4, 1950, a car came to fetch me.

"We are taking you into town," said the escorting interpreter, "because here you are afraid to broadcast. Your compatriots will not let you, and especially Capt. Vyvyan Holt (the interned British Minister who was repatriated with me)."

They took me to a Japanese house in the town, where I was seated at a large table facing three interrogators. A very large electric lamp hung down six inches from my face. There were blankets over the windows and it was very hot. The man sitting in the middle started talking:

"You came to Korea with the American invaders. You were captured at the front. You were treated kindly — not like the Americans treat prisoners. You have seen the destruction. American planes bomb our hospitals. This is civil war. They have used their automatic majority in the United Nations to bring in their satellites against us. Britain is a satellite. We do not fight Britain. Our ships do not bombard British shores. Our men have not invaded your country. Why do you come here to fight us? Do you not think war is unnecessary? Do you not think that a small country like ours should be allowed at last, after 50 years of slavery, to decide its own fate.

"Do you think the English people—the mothers and wives especially—want young Englishmen killed? You are married. Do you think your wife liked your going to Korea? And how do you think she feels now, without news from you, not knowing whether you are alive, listening to hear from the radio that you are not dead?

Liberation Offer

"I'll tell you what, if you broadcast as we tell you, if you prove to us that you are what you claim to be—an impartial reporter—if you co-operate with us in exposing the Anglo-American crimes, then we will liberate you. You are a civilian, we have no reason to keep you here. We are not your enemies. We help those who help us. Do what we ask you and we will send you through China to Hong Kong. No, we cannot send you first, you must broadcast first, we cannot trust you. How can you trust us? But we are empowered to speak on behalf of the People's Government. I see you do trust us. Yet you have no choice. Do you think your wife would thank you for dying here? Do you think it is worth being pig-headed? Can you not rid yourself of your prejudices for a while? Let your mind be free. Give us the chance to explain.

"I am not a Communist myself. You do not approve of our methods? But we have to adopt emergency measures. We are centuries behind. We cannot, for the sake of the suffering people, wait for the slow process of reform. Can you justify, from the standpoint of humanism, the starvation of a child? You say neither can you justify aggression? But we did not attack. We can prove it with documents captured in Seoul. We are preparing a book on the subject."

"I am afraid that the Minister was right. You cannot be a journalist. If you were a journalist you would not mind reporting facts. We've heard this story about your contract. You are afraid to write because you cannot write, and you are afraid we will find out. Come to think of it, your accent is not completely English. On your way from Seoul to Pyongyang you talked to a man in police uniform. We cannot find him. We believe he was your contact. Our headquarters were bombed the next day. You went through there. You must have given away the location. It was not visible from the air. Who was that man? We have ways of making you talk, you know. We are not savages, we are civilized people. We are trying to be kind, but you realise that we must think of our country and its security. Who was that man? Of course you'd say you don't know. And what will happen when we catch him and confront him with you?"

Yes, what would happen when they'd confront me with the poor, kind wretch who made the mistake of saying: "I'm sorry. I'm a Christian."

I felt sure that they would use physical violence, and I told myself that I would give way at the first signs. But they did not touch me. They just went on—the three of them relaying one another, alternating threats with cajolery, abandoning the spy theme to appeal to my objectivity as a reporter, interlarding their talks wtih Marxist jargon, building up elaborately complicated arguments which sounded so logical except for some flaw. It was awfully important to keep finding that flaw, to keep control of the facts one had known and which were being washed away by the ceaseless talk.

Special Care

I arrived at that house late on the evening of August 4. At the edge of the blankets hanging before the windows, hours later, I saw the light of day come in. I saw the signs of dawn that way three times during the ceaseless interrogation. Then I remembered nothing more—until I came to, in a bed, with an English-speaking Korean police captain sitting by my bedside.

"You have been very ill," he said, "and I have orders that you should not die. The correspondent of the "Daily Worker" cabled London about your capture and your newspaper ("The Observer") is making much noise about you. They have also asked for your release in the United Nations. I think you must be important. And you must be well."

(To be Continued)

(World Copyright Reserved by Observer Foreign News Service. Reproduction in whole or in part strictly forbidden.)

REVOLUTION IN FARMING METHODS

Irrigation and Agriculture

POST Economic Correspondent

IN a previous article we dealt with the proposals of Mr. Hoofien and Mr. Kaddar to make changes in agricultural production because of the necessity to provide the consumer with more food and to exploit the larger amount of land at our disposal. They include the breeding of sheep and cattle on a larger scale and the growing of wheat wherever possible. In addition, more initiative in experimenting with new crops (sugarbeet, ground-nuts for oil etc.). is suggested. These proposals are well-known but it is important that they should be restated and based upon carefully assembled facts. Of even greater importance perhaps is the analysis of our irrigation system and our planning of settlements.

Irrigation becomes more and more the pivot of activities in the settlements. We have doubled the area under irrigation during the last few years and propose to irrigate between 70,000 and 100,000 additional dunams in the near future. The introduction of cheaper methods of irrigation will have an important influence on production costs. Further irrigation facilities and the bigger land reserve at our disposal have strengthened the opinion of those who believe that the present settlement unit of 25 dunams is too small. This may well be so if in addition to the present crops, industrial raw materials such as ground-nuts and sugarbeet are to be introduced. Moreover, as kibbutsim are experiencing ideological difficulties and in view of the inability of new immigrants to adjust themselves to this form of life we shall have to reconsider the organizational frames for agricultural production. The moshav and the *Kfar Shitufi* will serve this purpose in many though not in all cases, certainly not in the case of these crops which need larger cultivation units.

New Organizations

Mr. Hoofien cited organizations like "Hakal" and "Mehadrin" as examples of a new approach to agricultural activity. These societies have the advantage of being more cheaply administered and of needing fewer instructors. They can, in addition, serve as a training base for new settlers. We should also ask ourselves whether the Kfar Shitufi, where the land is worked in common but the settler has a privately run homelife might not help us to adjust ourselves to changed circumstances.

There remains one problem which Mr. Hoofien did not deal with but which is intimately connected with a revolution in agricultural policy, the price level for our agricultural produce. During the Mandate this was not very important. It was taken for granted that Jewish produce was more expensive than that of the Arabs in Palestine and the surrounding countries, because the Jews had a higher standard of living. It was assumed, moreover, that once the experimental period was over, improved scientific methods would lower costs. In the meantime, the slogan of "Totzeret Ha'aretz" was used to combat the flooding of the market with cheap Arab produce.

High Food Costs

Now that we have to rely more and more on what we ourselves produce, the problem of the prices of home-grown food will become more and more important. Complaints can already be heard everywhere that the average family must spend the greatest part of its income on food. This is partly due to the transfer of more and more items from the lower to the higher exchange rate or in other words to the abolition of the veiled subsidies which the State used to pay in the form of an artificially low exchange rate. To some extent, however, it is due to the high price of our agricultural produce and the more we raise agricultural production the stronger will be the influence upon price levels.

This means that the industrial worker will pay high prices for food if our agricultural production is expensive and that he will then (if wages are not to go up indefinitely) have less money to buy industrial goods. This will inevitably reduce our industries' market and create more unemployment. Even if agricultural produce serves the export industry (canning etc.) we shall not in the long run be able to compete successfully on the international market by means of export premiums. The need to lower agricultural production costs will become more and more apparent and Mr. Kaddar's suggestions to effect savings in the installation of irrigation might be one way to attack this vital problem.

A last, but very important, point should be made in connection with the future price level of agricultural produce. We have until now worked in this field, as in many others, in something resembling an economic vacuum. Our peculiar position as regards foreign currency excluded every sort of competition. Should the hopes of peace with the Arab countries one day be realized— and everyone hopes that they will be—we shall return to our position before 1948 when Jewish produces had to face the competitior of fruit, vegetables and meat to the surrounding countries. And if we hope to find a market for our industrial products there, we shall be unable to discriminate against Arab agricultural produce. Consequently, the exploitation of crops which are particularly suitable to our climate is our best solution. We might be able to develop raw materials and crops suitable for export in the same manner in which we developed citrus—though perhaps on a smaller scale—and thus make the fullest use not only of enlarged irrigation facilities but also of the peculiarities of both soil and climate.

(This is the second of two articles on Israel Agriculture. The first appeared on April 22.

Readers' Letters

GREEN DOLLARS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — The Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency is at present getting down to the job of settling 11 new *moshavim* with immigrants now living in *ma'barot* all over Israel.

The *moshavim* will be located in the vicinity of Kibbutz Shoval. The area involved is approximately 40,000 dunams which till now was leased to various private individuals and grain merchants. Most of the area has been covered with barley and wheat. In another two weeks the cereals will be ready for harvesting.

But in its eagerness to get the *moshavim* surveyed and settled, the Jewish Agency has found for some unaccountable reason that it cannot delay "operation Shoval" and consequently surveyors have been striding and driving through the "green dollars" driving iron pegs into the ground at intervals of 30 metres or less. In another few days hutments will stand all over the settlements.

The combine harvesters will still come along to reap what they can but probably 25 per cent of this much needed grain will be lost. I have no idea what this involves but whatever the loss it cannot be justified. Besides the combine harvesters will suffer untold damage when the metal pegs smash their blades.

The settlers of the *moshavim* will have to forfeit thousands of pounds of their settlement rent, which the Agency will pay for the losses to the lessee's crops.

Yours, etc., L.S.

Tel Aviv, May 2.

TRAVEL TO GERMANY

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Referring to Mr. Av-[illegible]'s reply to the letter "Travel to Germany," your issue of April 7, I should like to point out that hundreds of Israelis are now in Germany to press their private claims or to do business for their firms. The Government of Israel and Jewish organizations have accepted enormous amounts of money as compensation from the German Government. A commission of 60 members headed by a Minister Plenipotentiary is going to Germany to buy German goods. The Foreign Minister has signed the agreement with the German Chancellor.

In all these cases the Government had no moral qualms. But if an ordinary citizen applies for a passport, he is told that he cannot enter Germany. Permission to visit relatives, friends or the graves of parents may be refused because the Government is of the opinion that Jews from Israel should refrain from travelling to Germany.

Considering all these facts the situation is intolerable. It violates a fundamental principle of good government — freedom of movement. We, the public, do not wish to depend on the whims or prejudices of some official or the constantly changing opinions of the Government. We want to be governed by laws and well defined principles

Yours, etc.,
RICHARD LICHTHEIM

Jerusalem, April 29.

T.B. HOSPITAL

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Dr. Y. Kut's (Administration, Disability Fund) letter in your issue of April 2, is liable to create an altogether incorrect impression as to what has been accomplished by the Hadassah Medical Organization in equipping and maintaining a hospital for tubercular patients in the Jerusalem area.

In 1946 Hadassah was prepared to erect, in accordance with its undertaking, a building for 200 T.B. beds in the neighbourhood of the Hadassah-University Medical Centre compound on Mount Scopus. For reasons beyond the control of this Organization the scheme could not be carried into effect at that time as planned. Instead, a whole floor, sufficient to accommodate 100 beds, was added on to the main building of the Centre. This addition was planned and executed as a unit for T.B. patients, entirely separate from the rest of the hospital, with its own ancillary and medical services. By the time it was ready Mount Scopus became inaccessible.

Hadassah, however, did not rest there. A group of buildings was taken over by Hadassah from the Anti-T.B. League in Jerusalem, repaired, adapted and in fact almost rebuilt at considerable expense to house a department of 100 beds for T.B. patients, as an integral part of the Rothschild Hadassah-University Hospital.

These buildings, which began admitting patients in January 1950, not only contain beds for men, women and children, but also include a modern X-ray institute, routine as well as research laboratories, an occupational therapy department, a kindergarten and school classes for the little patients, technical services, etc.

The T.B. Department of the R.H.U.H., which forms an entirely self-contained unit, has now been functioning for over three years. As in the case of all other departments of the Hospital, it serves also as a teaching place for Medical School students, for post-graduate training of physicians as well as a diagnostic and treatment referral centre to many other hospitals who avail themselves of the special facilities of this institution.

Yours etc.,
P. HEIN,
Head, Administrative Services

Jerusalem, April 28.

MUSICAL DIARY

LOLA Granetman the pianist, who recently returned, will be the soloist of an I.P.O. "special" concert, with Herbert Freudenthal conducting. She will play Milhaud's fourth piano concerto, the world premiere of which she performed with the Vienna Symphony Orchestra some time ago; (a record of this performance will be broadcast over Kol Yisrael next Friday night). The artist recorded a long-playing record for Columbia, called "Israel Piano Music," including works by Ben Haim (Sonatina), Boscovitz (Semitic Suite) Stutchewsky (Palestinian Sketches), and Lavry (Hora).

Mr. Freudenthal, well-known as conductor of the I.P.O., will return to Tel Aviv in June to conduct a few "special I.P.O." concerts and the Kol Yisrael orchestra.

Dr. Klaus Pringsheim, who worked for many years as conductor and educator in Ankara and later as organizer of the Tokyo Philharmonic Orchestra, will conduct some of the I.P.O.'s summer concerts. Mr. Pringsheim is the brother-in-law of Thomas Mann.

The principal conductor of the I.P.O.'s summer concerts will again be Mr. Milton Katims who appeared with the orchestra last year.

Mo.

In Jerusalem

SIMON Bakman's violin recital, sponsored by the Y.M.C.A.'s "Live Programmes" on Monday night, confirmed our previous impression that here is an artist of international standing. From the opening bars of Geminiani's 'Introduction and Allegro' we were spellbound by his tone and phrasing. The Sonata by Dietrich - Schumann - Brahms, composed exactly 100 years ago for the great violinist Joseph Joachim, was rendered with romantic passion.

Pieces by Dvorak, Smetana, Martinu, Wieniawski, Achron and Ravel, which made up the second part of the bill were played with temperament and occasional sweetness; above all we enjoyed the ease with which the artist masters the technical intricacies of his instrument. George Singer at the piano was a worthy accompanist.

Nishry and Rachmaninoff

When Varda Nishry made her Jerusalem debut at the age of 14 in 1950 before going abroad for further studies, we predicted a great future for her and compared her standard of performance to Sigi Weissenberg's at the same age. She has now returned home and was soloist in Rachmaninoff's second Piano Concerto played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra under George Singer. Her interpretation was deeply felt though she never over-emphasised the sentimental tones, bringing to the fore rather the romantic [illegible] in a moving and personal performance.

FRANCO

In Haifa

THE Israel String Quartet presented three well chosen pieces of chamber music at Saturday's concert at the Beth Harofeh. Schubert's lovely 'Death and the Maiden' a posthumous work came first, followed by Paul Hindemith's Young Serving Maid (op. 23 No. 2) for which a flute (Toeplitz) and a clarinet (Rittinger) joined the String Quartet and Miss Vogel (mezzo soprano) sang the solo parts. The apparent simplicity of the work is belied by the dramatic atmosphere maintained throughout. Brahms' Quintet for Clarinet and Strings in B Minor (op. 115) closed a programme that appeared to give performers as much pleasure as listeners.

S.W.R.

PINHAS and DAVID
GAISER
Bnei Yaakov
from ZIGGIPKE
who arrived from the U.S. in the beginning of May are interested to meet others from ZIGGIPKE living in Israel.
Apply:
Gaiser Bros., Yarden Hotel, 35, Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

MILVEH AMAMI
ANOTHER 6 DAYS TILL THE NEXT DRAW
BUY YOUR BOND NOW

State of Israel
Ministry of Education
Dept. for Advanced Studies

Haifa Municipality
Dept. for Culture
Sca. for Advancement of Science

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES
Fevzner House, 24 Reh. Fevzner, Haifa
Dr. [illegible] Bar-Hawod — Proverbs; Dr. M. Bar-Kawod — Talmud
[illegible] — "Better Hebrew"; J. Zadka — Grammar
ARCHAEOLOGY—2nd Temple until the Crusaders
by M. Avi-Yona, Dr. N. Avigad, Prof. L. A. Mayer, Dr. J. Prawer, All of the Hebrew University.
[illegible] "Upper Galilee"; Dr. J. PRAGER—Speech and Memory
Dr. [illegible] — English for Advanced; S. GATTEGNO — Italian lessons; H. BRUNN — Mozart's Operas.
[illegible] Art in short films, introduced by [illegible]
Detailed programme sent to all interested.
Particulars: [illegible] House, Tel. 2044, Haifa.

GANOT HADAR
this can be yours!
Ganot Hadar village is located in the heart of the Sharon — 5 minutes from Nathanya Beach — 15 from Hadera and 30 from Tel Aviv.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Particulars at: TAKHIN-HAKAL LTD.,
[illegible] Lilienblum St., Tel Aviv, Tel. [illegible]
[illegible] Group . . . Tel. [illegible], Haifa.

Zenith RADIO
Attention Tourists!
Buy as a gift for your friends and relatives in Israel, an original
ZENITH RADIO OR HEARING AID
ZENITH RADIO
HEARING AID
Available at once at:
SVISLOTZKY BROS.
35 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

PELTOURS
PEL
INSURANCE
[illegible], Tel Aviv, [illegible] Ahad Haam St. Tel. [illegible]
BRANCHES: JERUSALEM, HAIFA, REHOVOTH
THE PIONEERS OF INSURANCE IN THIS COUNTRY

CITRUS CONTROL BOARD
8 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road, Tel Aviv
NOTICE TO CITRUS GROWERS
Distribution of Fertilizer
The Citrus Control Board hereby gives notice that, until May 15, 1953, fertilizer will be distributed to citrus growers — through the medium of Contractors with whom they are linked for the 1952/53 season— as follow:

Type of Fertilizer	Quota per dunam
Ammon. Nitr. of Lime	30 Kgs.

1.5.53
Citrus Control Board

OUR BEST WISHES TO THE FIRM OF
TASBIN
on the birth of their prodigious offspring
"BIN"
who makes our work easier and our flats sparkling and clean.
THE GRATEFUL HOUSEWIVES
Tutti Freund, Nahariya;
Mira Kovalsky — Neveh Shaanan, Haifa
Tutti Freund — Nahariya;
Saida Naim — Shaarayim, Rehovot;
Zafrirah Harari — Shikun 'Zahala';
Erica Kovats — Jaffa;
Yenteh Pimpsenholts — Safed;
Gamilah Saituni — Shafaram;
Mrs. Eduard Ston — Rehavia, Jerusalem

A friendly Gift from Israel
Here is your opportunity to send friends and relatives in England a Gift-parcel containing first-class export quality goods.
3 different Gift-parcels to ENGLAND:—
(a) Price: IL. 6.000 — 2 bottles "Charles Robin" Brandy; 1 bottle "Charles Robin" Liqueur
(b) Price: IL. [illegible] — 2 bottles "Charles Robin" Brandy; 1 bottle "Hacarem" Wine; 1 Kg. "Co-De" Export Chocolate
(c) Price: IL. 10.[illegible] — 4 bottles "Hacarem" Wine; 2 Kgs. "Co-De" Export Chocolate
Apply now to the authorized grocers or to
HACAREM SOCIETY LTD.
16 Rehov [illegible], TEL AVIV, Tel. [illegible]
154 Ha'atzmaut Road, HAIFA, Tel. 3944